"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy to-day; unsettled, probably rain to-morrow; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,355. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

CAPT. INCH HERE; LONG FACED DEATH TO SAVE HIS SHIP

Skipper of Volturno Hailed as a Hero by 89 Survivors in Port on Kroonland.

DIDN'T STOP FOR FOOD

Commander of Burned Ship Praises Work of All Vessels That Came to Aid Him.

PASSENGERS AIDED CREW

Helped Cut Holes Through the Steel Deck and Put the Women in Boats.

BABY WAIFS AROUSE PITY

Lady Bullock Among Kroonland Passengers Who Care for Motherless Little Ones.

RESCUED AT OTHER PORTS

Seydlitz Takes 46 to Philadelphia and Narragansett Reaches London with 29 from Burned Ship.

The Red Star liner Kroonland from Antwerp, one of the eleven ships that speeded through mountainous seas to the aid of the burning Volturno, after her wireless call for help was sent broadcast on the morning of Thursday, Oct. 9, arrived at her pier in the North River last night, having on board 89 survivors from the lost Uranium liner. She had been delayed in getting to port by a weakness which developed in one of her crankshafts.

Among these survivors were fourteen officers and men, including Capt. Francis Inch of the Volturno. The rest were steerage passengers who were rescued on Friday morning by boats from the Kroonland. The arrival of the Kroonland at her pier at 7:20 o'clock last night was cheered heartily by the throng which had gathered to welcome those who had been saved. In this throng was Sidney Inch, a brother of the Volturno's commander.

When the Immigration officers boarded the Kroonland at Quarantine they were shown to the first class smoking room on the promenade deck, where it had been arranged for them to examine the survivors of the Volturno in order that they could be landed without delay at the pier and taken to the home of the Hebrew Sheltering and Aid Society in East Broadway where the survivors brought here on the Grosser Kurfürst were being cared for.

The survivors were all eager to tell of the kindness with which they had been treated on board the Kroonland by the passengers in the first cabin, who formed a committee to collect clothing for the women and children. The men among those saved were equipped by the officers and crew of the ship.

Capt. Inch, whose first act on his arrival was to cable his wife and three children in England of his safety, told a graphic story of the fight against the flames on the Volturno. He paid a high tribute to the Captains of the ships that came to his aid, including Capt. Barr of the Carmania, and said that the criticisms of the skipper of the Cunard liner were unwarranted. He denied also that the life-saving equipment on the Volturno was defective, and in this he was corroborated by several of his officers.

The most intetresting persons among the survivors to the Kroonland's passengers were three children, a boy five years old, another about a year old, and a little girl with golden hair, thought to be about three years old, whose relatives are missing.

Lady Bullock, wife of Gen. Sir Frederick Bullock, Governor of Bermuda, took charge of these children when they come on board, and she, with Miss Florence Kelley of the University Settlement, Mrs. T. Spencer, and Miss Evelyn Bullock, cared for them.

After the Kroonland arrived at her pier last night Capt. Kreibohm received a wireless message from Brussels signed by the King of Belgium, which read:

Accept my congratulations for yourself and crew of the Kroonland for your courage in saving the passengers of the Volturno. ALBERT.

CAPT. INCH'S STORY.

Skipper Tells of Desperate Fight to Save the Volturno.

Francis Inch, the young commander of the Volturno, who the survivors from that ship have testified faced death time and again in fighting the flames that destroyed her, told his story of the disaster after he had arrived here last night. He received the reporters in the smoking room on the Kroonland.

"In the beginning," said Capt. Inch, "I want to say that the Carmania did the very best that she could. I have nothing but praise and gratitude for those gallant seamen who steamed full speed to the assistance of my poor ship, and this includes Capt. Barr and the Carmania. There can be no question, no matter what any one else may say, but that the Carmania did her part and it was done gallantly and well.

No Panic Among Passengers.

"Also I wish to say before I tell the detailed story of the disaster that at no time was there any panic on board the Volturno, either among the passengers or the crew. The passengers behaved splendidly. Some of them helped us make the fight to save the ship, and when the last moment came and it was imperative that the ship be deserted,

Continued on Page 3.

KAHN NOT TO BE AN M. P.

He Withdraws His Candidacy Owing to Press of Business.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Otto H. Kahn, who some twelve months ago was adopted as the prospective Conservative candidate for Parliament for the Gorton Division of Lancashire, has sent a letter to the Chairman of the Conservative Association regretting that, owing to greatly increased business calls, he finds that he has no time to devote to politics.

Mr. Kahn's decision has come as a great surprise to many persons, while to others it was not unexpected, as it was well known among the party leaders that since J. Pierpont Morgan's death his time had been almost entirely devoted to business. It was hoped that Mr. Kahn would succeed in repeating the victory which his friend, Sir William Max Aitkin, achieved in the neighboring constituency of Ashton, and, as Mr. Kahn made a splendid impression on the electors during his tour just before he departed for America, this hope developed into belief.

Mr. Kahn's campaign since he went to America early this year had been carried on by proxy. Sir William Aitken and others worked very hard on his behalf. Mr. Kahn has not been seen in the division since January. He has given large sums of money for various objects, has presented handsome trophies to various sporting clubs, and has several times entertained workers in lavish style.

The Gorton Conservatives are greatly disappointed at Mr. Kahn's decision.

FRENCH GENERALS ANGRY.

Grave Military Question Follows Retirement for Incompetency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—As a result of the retirement of five Generals and two Colonels from active service for incompetency, which was announced yesterday, a grave military question has developed. The commanding officers retired by decree of the Cabinet Council to-day are Gens. Faurie, Courbebaisse, Plagol, Besset, and Alba. The Government's action was taken on the advice of Gen. Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French Army.

Gen. Faurie, one of the officers thus branded with the official stigma, has addressed a letter to the Minister of War, making a furious attack on the administration of the army, charging War Minister Etienne with political motives and accusing him of ruining the spirit of the French commanders. His letter appeared in the press before the official publication of the decision to retire the Generals. This has been adjudged a gross act of insubordination, and the General will be brought before a military tribunal known as the Council of Inquiry.

Since the recent manoeuvres there have been frequent rumors that the retiring age of the French Generals was to be reduced, in order to avoid, by the infusion of youthful blood, the recurrence of some errors by which the manoeuvres were marred, but such drastic action as Gen. Joffre has actually taken was in no way expected.

It is pointed out that 120 German Generals recently were placed on the reserve list, but that not one of them protested.

VERDICT FOR NEW YORK FIRM

Arnold, Cheney & Co. Successfully Resist a Claim for $35,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Joseph Augustus Jones, a member of the firm of Arnold, Cheney & Co. of New York, successfully resisted a claim for a commission of $35,000 in the High Court here to-day. He was sued by Henry Sullivan Alexander, who claimed that he sold for Mr. Jones an electric railway and general electric system in the City of Zanzibar, the property of Arnold, Cheney & Co.

Mr. Jones obtained the concessions from the Sultan of Zanzibar, and Mr. Alexander endeavored to effect a sale to the Government of Zanzibar through the British Foreign Office. Mr. Alexander said that he introduced the matter to the Foreign Office, and that eventually the undertakings were sold to the Zanzibar Government for $375,000.

He sued for a commission, and Mr. Jones disputed his claim, contending that Mr. Alexander was not instrumental in effecting the sale. The undertakings, he said, were sold through the agency of a Mrs. Charlesworth.

After hearing the evidence of the plaintiff Mr. Justice Lawrence stopped the case, ruling in favor of Mr. Jones. He held that there was no evidence that Mr. Alexander was entitled to a commission, as he had failed to prove that he carried out the sale.

USED QUININE ON CANCER.

Physician Finds It Beneficial When Combined with X-Ray.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Dr. Max Reichmann, an X-ray expert of this city, read a paper before the Chicago Medical Society last night describing a new method of treating cancer which he believes will terminate the disease at a particular seat of growth.

Dr. Reichmann said he treated a patient who was suffering from an advanced growth by injecting eight grams of quinine with 100 grams of distilled water in the tissues. He then brought the x-ray machine into play, which was made radio-active by means of the Roentgen rays after the injection. Signs of improvement were apparent and he continued the treatment. A dozen injections of the liquid were made, the x-ray being used each time.

"I do not maintain that I have found a cure," said Dr. Reichmann, "but to all appearences the wound in the patient's breast is cured. I will watch this case closely, for it means much to science after all these years if we have found something to stay the disease."

Dr. John B. Murphy, Chicago's foremost medical man, said to-day:

"No doubt Dr. Reichmann's claim has merit and it is another step forward in the solution of the cancer problem."

ALVERSTONE HAS RESIGNED.

Sir Rufus Isaacs Expected to be Lord Chief Justice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 17.—The Daily Telegraph says that the recent announcement that Lord Alverstone has resigned the Lord Chief Justiceship is confirmed.

It is generally expected that the post will be offered to Sir Rufus Isaacs, who will accept it."

A pony glass of Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS before meals, a delicious appetizer.—Adv.

FEARS OF DIPLOMATS IN MEXICO GROWING

They Still Want Guards, but Are Divided as to Best Action to be Taken.

ENGLAND FAILS WILSON

President Keenly Disappointed, but Will Not Be Hurried to Any Drastic Measures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 16.—The situation has continued tense throughout the day, but is without visible developments, so far as its international aspects are concerned.

The diplomats are exceedingly reticent, but admit having held a general meeting recently, as well as several smaller ones.

There are indications of a considerable difference of opinion among the members of the corps, although all are agreed that the situation is critical and very alarming, and that recognition of the belligerency of the rebels would result in aggravating conditions and continuing disorders without materially altering the ultimate outcome, while it would probably result in considerable damage to the lives and property of foreigners. The indications are that while they have not asked for legation guards, yet they are preparing to have such forces available should they be needed.

The Latin American diplomats are not being taken into the full confidence of the other Ministers, although they are present at the general meetings of the corps. It is understood that the Ministers are prepared to act separately if the occasion should demand it.

Rear Admiral Baron Paul von Heintze, the German Minister, and Paul Le Faivre, the French Minister, seem to be leading the radical group, supported by the Austrian and Italian Chargés.

The Spanish Minister is reported to be conservative. Therefore various meetings are being held in the French and German Legations. The attitude of Sir Lionel Carden, the new British Minister, is doubtful, but he is understood to oppose any action of the foreign powers. England, it appears, does not indorse the policy of the United States if it is to be aggressive, but will not attempt to interfere, playing the rôle of an observer.

The statement is published this morning in several Liberal papers that various strong supporters of Gen. Felix Diaz have cancelled their campaign subscriptions owing to the report that he will withdraw from the race and possibly remain in Havana. His partisans said to-day, however, that he would arrive at Vera Cruz on Oct. 20 and come to the Capital at once, so as to be present during the elections.

Little interest is being taken in the coming elections by the voters. If they are held they will be purely perfunctory, not reflecting the will of the people, and probably only a small vote will be cast.

It was said to-day that probably no answer would be given to the communication of the United States, which, it was held, was merely for the information of Gen. Huerta. According to this view, the communication should not have been published either here or in the United States.

It is reported that Gen. Huerta will take some action on the American note, but this has not yet been decided.

The Cabinet has been meeting regularly every evening at the Palace or at Gen. Huerta's residence. The results of the conferences have not been made public, although it is understood that the President and his Ministers have been discussing their future action.

Further reports reached the capital to-day of desertions from the Federal army in various parts of the north. These are still emphatically dined officially.

Considerable comment has been caused here by the arrest of Gen. Maas after receiving permission to pass through Texas. The general belief here is that this will tend to aggravate the situation, as it is thought the charge was made by rebel sympathizers merely to attempt to detain him. It is not believed the charges will be sustained. Gen. Maas will probably return when wanted.

WILSON TO IGNORE HUERTA.

Will Await Developments Until After Mexican Election.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The hope of the Administration that its refusal to accept as constitutional the elections set for Oct. 26 would point the way for European action was dashed this evening by a report from Mexico City that the British Government had taken the ground that what was happening in Mexico was a purely domestic affair and called for no change of attitude on the part of Great Britain.

There have been intimations within the last few days that the United States Government expected foreign nations to lay down the principle that, as the Mexican situation more intimately concerned the United States tha nit did any other country, these nations would follow the course of the Washington Administration in whatever policy they might adopt. The disappointment over the attitude of Great Britain is all the more pronounced by reason of the fact that the Administration felt it had some reason to believe that the British Government would repudiate Gen. Huerta's declaration of dictatorship and decline to accord even provisional recognition to any Mexican Government established as the result of the elections to be held this month.

No drastic course is to be pursued by the United States. It is President Wilson's intention to await developments, evidently with the idea that Gen. Huerta will conduct affairs with such a high hand that his rule will bring about a revolt among his own followers and result in a change of Administration at a comparatively early date.

For the present this Government will concern itself merely with the matter of protecting American interests in Mexican territory. The result of the elections for President, Vice President, and members of the Federal Congress has been repudiated in advance by President Wilson, and the status of affairs so far as the relations of Mexico and the United States are concerned will not be changed when the elections are over and a new Administration has been installed, even if Gen. Huerta is not continued as President.

FIND STOLEN MASTERPIECE.

Pinturicchio Taken from Church in Italy Recovered in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 16.—The Italian Consulate in London has telegraphed to the Crown authorities at Perugia announcing that a celebrated painting by Pinturicchio, a "Madonna and Child," which disappeared from the Church of St. Maria Maggiore, has been seized in a portmanteau at the Continental baggage department at Charing Cross Station.

An Italian sculptor who was arrested at Florence together with Marquis Cesare Bernabo as both were about to quit Italy for London, has confessed that he resides in London, where he has a studio.

The stolen masterpiece, it is alleged, had been hidden among linen in the portmanteau, the key of which was kept by the sculptor's wife.

When searching the baggage of the two arrested men the Florence police found numerous fourteenth and fifteenth century objects of art in ivory and bronze, of which the exportation had been vetoed by the Italian Government.

A young artist dwelling at Foligno, who executed the substituted copy of the stolen painting, has also been arrested.

BALTIMORE BELLE ELOPES.

Miss Lily Buchanan Weds William W. Thomas, Chicago Banker.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 16.—Miss Lily Buchanan, who eloped on Tuesday with William Wallace Thomas, a banker of Chicago, to whom she was married at Elkton, Md., is one of the most popular girls in Baltimore society and is related to a number of the oldest families in Maryland. She made her debut in society about five years ago, is considered one of the best women drivers in this part of the country and has taken part in most horse shows in Baltimore and New York.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. J. H. Buchanan, who is a granddaughter of the late Lambert Gittings of this city, and owns the beautiful country place, Buckingham, near here. Her sisters are Mrs. Eugene de Bullet, Mrs. J. Taylor Albert, Mrs. Oswald Shreve, Mrs. Henrietta Gail, and she has also a brother, Thomas Gittings Buchanan, all of Baltimore. She is a first cousin of Mrs. Thomas M. Chatard of Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

ELKTON, Md., Oct. 16.—Miss Lily Buchanan and William W. Thomas were wedded by the Rev. H. T. Quigg, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, accompanied by a brother of the bride. Mr. Thomas did not give his address in Chicago. When asked by the preacher he replied, "Make it the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York."

They first went from Baltimore to Wilmington, but, finding Delaware no longer a Gretna Green, they came here. They first applied to the rector of the Elkton Episcopal Church, but as Mr. Thomas had been divorced that clergyman refused to officiate.

The couple will sail for Europe next Wednesday on the Mauretania.

CLARK SLAPS AT BRYAN.

Wrong to Take Federal Pay and Lecture for Money, He Thinks.

Special to The New York Times.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Oct. 16.—An officeholder who receives money from the Government for performing his duties and then leaves his post to make money on the lecture platform is, it seems to Speaker Champ Clark, acting dishonestly. Unable to attend the Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association meeting here because of official duties, Mr. Clark sent a letter to Thomas Wilkinson, President of the association, in which he says:

It would give me a great deal of pleasure to attend your convention on Oct. 15 and 16, but there is not any chance that Congress will adjourn by that time, and I cannot leave here while Congress is in session. The Democrats have twice elected me to the highest honor they have to bestow, and I do not think I should leave my official duties so long as the House is in session.

I say no word in criticism of other people in like cases, but it seems to me to be dishonest for persons to receive money from the Government for performing their official duties and then to leave their post of duty to make money on the lecture platform.

CAN'T FILE GAYNOR PETITION

Committee Insisted on It So Substitute Candidate Could Be Named.

Justice Pendleton of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday denying the application of Charles M. Stafford, attorney for the Committee on Vacancies of the Gaynor Independent League, headed by Chairman Herman Ridder, for a writ of mandamus compelling the Board of Elections to receive the petition nominating William J. Gaynor for Mayor.

President Britt of the Board of Elections contended that, as the late Mayor died before the day the law permitted the board to receive nominations, there was nothing for the board to receive, for the law never contemplated the nomination of a dead man for any office.

Justice Pendleton in his decision refusing a mandamus said that if the nomination had actually been completed by filing the petition before Mayor Gaynor died, then the Board of Elections would have had to allow the Committee on Substitution to name some other candidate.

OCEAN SINKS OFF PANAMA.

At One Point It Has Dropped 4,000 Feet—Earth Shocks Continue.

PANAMA, Oct. 16.—Reports received here from the centre of the recent seismic disturbances indicate that startling changes are taking place in the bed of the ocean off the coast of Los Santos Province in the vicinity of the town of Tonosi.

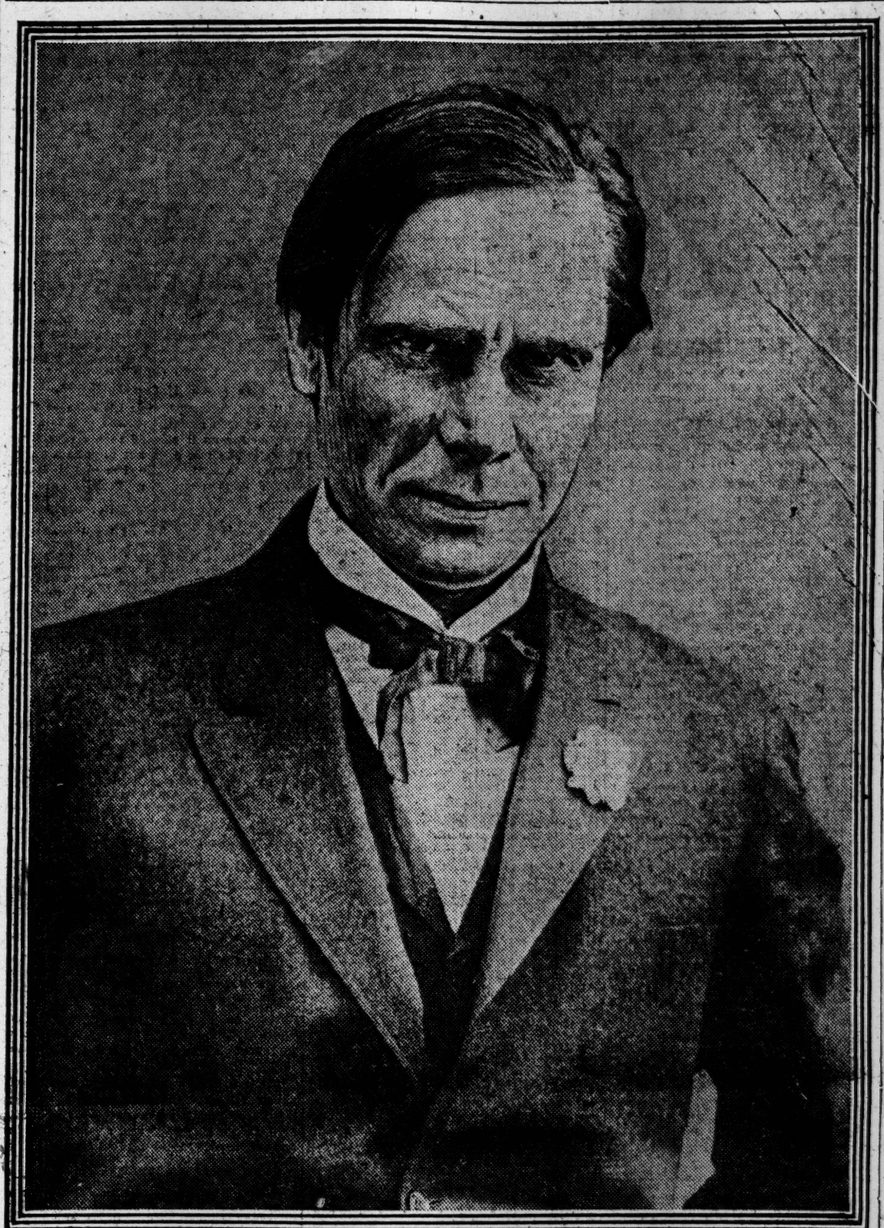
One point about fifteen miles distant rom the mainland, which showed a depth of 1,000 feet on the chart of the United States War Department published in 1904, now shows a depth of 5,000 feet, indicating that a vast subsidence has taken place.

Inasmuch as the tremors continue, it is apparent that the subsidence has not ceased. The cable ship sent to the locality to repair the cable broken by the earthquake found one end of the cable hard and fast beneath a mass of material recently superimposed over it. The zone of displacement is about half a mile wide, according to the ship's soundings, and bottom was reached at 800 fathoms or more, where formerly a much less depth was obtained.

Thirty-six earth tremors have been recorded up to date at the Ancon Observatory.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., Elyria, for samples and prices.—Adv.

SULZER, GUILTY ON THREE COUNTS, TO BE OUSTED FROM OFFICE TO-DAY; ACQUITTED OF BRIBERY CHARGE



William Sulzer.

Found Guilty on Three Counts by the Impeachment Court Yesterday— He Will Probably Be Removed from the Office of Governor To-day.

Not to be Disqualified from Holding Office in the Future.

CAMPAIGN CHARGES HOLD

Convicted of Falsifying Receipts, of Perjury, and of Trying to Suppress Evidence.

COURT TO CONCLUDE TO-DAY

Possibly Will Vote Guilty on One of Four Articles Remaining, Not Guilty on Others.

REMOVAL VOTE, 43 TO 14

Taken in Executive Session and Expected to be Repeated in Open Court.

SULZER TAKES NEWS CALMLY

"I Have Just Begun Fighting," He Declares—Judge Cullen Votes for Acquittal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—William Sulzer, the first Governor of the State of New York to be impeached, undoubtedly will be removed from office to-morrow unless he shall resign before the High Court of Impeachment can finish its deliberations. The action of that tribunal to-day in finding him guilty under three out of four of the eight Articles of Impeachment, on which a vote was taken, clearly foreshadows his removal.

On Article I., charging Mr. Sulzer with filing a false campaign fund statement, the court voted guilty, 39 to 18.

On Article II., alleging that the respondent committed perjury in swearing to that statement, the verdict was guilty by a vote of 39 to 18.

On Article III., charging that Gov. Sulzer bribed witnesses to withhold testimony from the Frawley Committee, the respondent was acquitted by unanimous vote.

On Article IV., alleging that the Governor suppressed evidence by means of threats to witnesses summoned by the Frawley Committee, the verdict of guilty was returned by a vote of 43 to 14.

Court to Conclude To-day.

The court will convene again to-morrow to bring its labors to a close. At that time a vote will be taken on the four remaining articles of impeachment. Possibly the verdict will run against Mr. Sulzer on Article VI., in which he is charged with grand larceny in diverting to stock speculation thousands of dollars contributed to his campaign. It is expected that he will be acquitted of the charges made in Articles V., VII., and VIII., probably by a unanimous vote.

The court will stand 43 to 14 on the question of removing the Governor from office if the test vote taken at the secret session this forenoon may be accepted as a reliable indication. On the other hand, it is predicted to-night that the decision of the court will be unanimous in favor of not depriving him of the opportunity to hold positions of trust, honor, and profit under the State in the future.

Voting in Secret Session.

According to report, the court voted informally in secret session to remove the Governor from office, by a ballot of 43 to 14. A vote to disqualify him from ever holding another office under the State was lost, it was said. There was not a single vote favorable to his disqualification, it was reported.

The informal vote on the removal of the Governor was reported to have shown the following opposed: Presiding Judge Cullen, and Senators Duhamel, Heacock, McKnight, O'Keefe, Palmer, Peckham, Seeley, Stivers, Thomas, Wende, Wheeler, Whitney, and one other.

Article VI., which charges that the Governor committed larceny in speculating with his campaign contributions, was said not to have been sustained in the secret session by a vote of fifty declaring the Governor not guilty, to seven against him.

Article V., which charges that he prevented a particular witness, Frederick L. Colwell, from attending the sessions of the Frawley Committee; Article VII., that he threatened to use his office and influence to affect the vote or political action of certain Assemblymen, and Article VIII., that he corruptly used his influence to affect the prices of securities on the Stock Exchange, were also reported to have been decided in favor of the Governor in the secret session by a practically unanimous vote.

Nominally, the failure of the Court of Impeachment to cut Mr. Sulzer off

Analysis of the Vote of the Impeachment Court.

FIRST ARTICLE—GUILTY, 39 TO 18.

This article charged that Gov. Sulzer filed with the Secretary of State a false statement of his receipts and other monetary transactions involved in his Gubernatorial campaign. The result of the roll call follows:

THE VOTE.

For Conviction.

Five Judges—Three Democrats and Two Republicans.

Collin, Fred'k. (Dem.)
Cuddeback, W. H. (Dem.)
Hiscock, F. H. (Rep.)
Hogan, John W. (Dem.)
Miller, N. L. (Rep.)

34 Senators—22 Democrats, 12 Republicans.

Argetsinger, Geo. F. (Rep.)
Blauvelt, George A. (Dem.)
Boylan, John J. (Dem.)
Brown, Elon R. (Rep.)
Bussey, Thos. H. (Rep.)
Carroll, Daniel J. (Dem.)
Carswell, Wm. B. (Dem.)
Cullen, Thos H., (Dem.)
Coats, Herbert P., (Rep.)
Foley, Jas. A., (Dem.)
Frawley, Jas. J., (Dem.)
Godfrey, Frank N., (Rep.)
Griffin, Anthony J., (Dem.)
Healey, John F., (Dem.)
Heffernan, W. J., (Dem.)
Hewitt, Charles W., (Rep.)
McClelland, J. D., (Dem.)
Malone, John F., (Dem.)
Murtaugh, John F., (Dem.)
Ormrod, W. L., (Rep.)
Patten, Bernard M., (Dem.)
Pollock, Henry W., (Dem.)
Ramsperger, S. J., (Dem.)
Sage, Henry M., (Rep.)
Sanner, Felix J., (Dem.)
Simpson, G. W., (Dem.)
Sullivan, C. D., (Dem.)
Thompson, G. F., (Rep.)
Torbary, H. H., (Dem.)
Velte, Henry P., (Dem.)
Wagner, Robert F., (Dem.)
Walters, J. Henry, (Rep.)
White, Loren H., (Dem.)
Wilson, Thomas B., (Rep.)

For Acquittal.

Four Judges—Two Democrats and Two Republicans.

Cullen, E. M., (Dem.)
Bartlett, Willard, (Dem.)
Chase, Emory, (Rep.)
Werner, W. E., (Rep.)

Fourteen Senators—8 Democrats, 5 Republicans, 1 Progressive.

Duhamel, James F., (Ind. Dem.)
Emerson, James A., (Rep.)
Heacock, S. G., (Rep.)
Herrick, W. B., (Dem.)
McKnight, J. M., (Dem.)
O'Keefe, T. H., (Dem.)
Palmer, A. J., (Prog.)
Peckham, W. D., (Dem.)
Seeley, John, (Dem.)
Stivers, John B., (Rep.)
Thomas, R. W., (Rep.)
Wende, G. H., (Dem.)
Wheeler, C. L., (Dem.)
Whitney, George H., (Rep.)

SECOND ARTICLE—GUILTY, 39 TO 18.

This article charged that he suppressed evidened perjury in his statement to the Secretary of State relative to receipts and expenditures. The vote was the same as on Article I.

THIRD ARTICLE—ACQUITTED UNANIMOUSLY.

This article charged that Gov. Sulzer bribed witnesses to withhold testimony from the legislative committee which investigated his campaign expenditures and receipts. The vote was unanimous for acquittal.

FOURTH ARTICLE—GUILTY, 43 TO 14.

This article charged that he suppressed evidence by means of threats to keep witnesses from testifying before the legislative investigating committee.

THE VOTE.

For Conviction.

Six Judges—Four Democrats and Two Republicans.

Bartlett, W., (Dem.)
Chase, Emory, (Rep.)
Collin, Frederick, (Dem.)
Cuddeback, W. H., (Dem.)
Hogan, (Dem.)
Werner, W. E., (Rep.)

37 Senators—24 Democrats, 12 Republicans, 1 Progressive.

Argetsinger, G. F., (Rep.)
Blauvelt, G. A., (Dem.)
Boylan, J. J., (Dem.)
Brown, Elon R., (Rep.)
Bussey, T. H., (Rep.)
Carroll, A. J., (Dem.)
Carswell, W. B., (Dem.)
Coats, H. P., (Rep.)
Cullen, T. H., (Dem.)
Emerson, J. A., (Rep.)
Foley, J. A., (Dem.)
Frawley, J. J., (Dem.)
Griffin, A. J., (Dem.)
Godfrey, F. N., (Rep.)
Healy, J. F. (Dem.)
Herrick, W. B. (Dem.)
Heffernan, W. J., (Dem.)
Hewitt, C. J. (Rep.)
McClelland, J. D. (Dem.)
Malone, J. F. (Dem.)
Murtagh, J. F. (Dem.)
Ormrod, W. L. (Rep.)
Patten, B. M. (Dem.)
Pollock, H. W. (Dem.)
Palmer, A. J., (Prog.)
Ramsperger, S. J., (Dem.)
Sage, H. M., (Rep.)
Sanner, F. J., (Dem.)
Simpson, G. W., (Dem.)
Sullivan, C. D., (Dem.)
Torbary, H. H., (Dem.)
Thompson, G. F., (Dem.)
Veeke, H. P., (Dem.)
Wagner, R. F., (Dem.)
Walters, J. Henry, (Rep.)
Wilson, T. B., (Rep.)
White, Loren H. (Dem.)

For Acquittal.

Three Judges—One Democrat and Two Republicans.

Cullen, E. M., (Dem.)
Hiscock, F. H., (Rep.)
Miller, N. L., (Rep.)

Eleven Senators—Seven Democrats and Four Republicans.

Duhamel, J. F., (Ind. Dem.)
McKnight, J. M., (Dem.)
Heacock, S. G., (Rep.)
O'Keefe, T. H., (Dem.)
Peckham, W. D., (Dem.)
Seeley, John, (Dem.)
Stivers, John B., (Rep.)
Thomas, R. W., (Rep.)
Wende, G. H., (Dem.)
Wheeler, C. L., (Dem.)
Whitney, G. H., (Rep.)

Charge Firing of Newspaper Plant.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Charged with an attempt to set fire to the plant of The Potter Enterprise, a newspaper published at Coudersport, Penn., George Baker of Coudersport was to-day held for the Grand Jury in default of bail. At the hearing before Justice Olmstead at Coudersport, John Havens, a hotel clerk, testified that last Friday night he saw a fire burning by the side of the Enterprise building, and, on hurrying to extinguish it, saw Baker running away.

Daniels for Compulsory Voting.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—The Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, says in The Yale News to-day that the time has come when the compulsory ballot must at least have a fair test. "If we require our citizens," he adds, "to serve on the jury, to bear arms when called upon, to obey any process of the court, to work on the roads in many districts, and to pay taxes, may we not also make it compulsory for them to vote?"

Chicago to Investigate the Tango.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Every movement of the dancers in cafés and theatres in Chicago where the tango is danced will be closely watched by a committee of the City Council, appointed last night by Mayor Harrison, to obtain suggestions for the framing of a "tango ordinance." "What is the 'tango' and when is it immoral?" are two questions to be decided. Mayor Harrison made the appointments upon the order of the Council.

from opportunities for future political preferment will leave him a factor to be reckoned with by the Democratic State organization. Mr. Sulzer, according to statements made by some of his friends to-night, intends to make the most of these opportunities and to go on with this fight against Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy. These friends declare that he will be on the firing line again before another week is over, and that he will take an active part in the Assembly campaign this Fall.

But Mr. Sulzer's political foes at the Capitol laugh at these predictions. They believe that the action of the Court of Impeachment and the testimony adduced before that tribunal effectually have barred him from every possibility of success in that direction.

Late to-night it was learned that only stubborn opposition from Republican quarters was preventing the disqualification of Mr. Sulzer from holding public office in the future. These Republicans seem to believe that, even though crushed under the adverse decree of the Court of Impeachment, Mr. Sulzer, with this opportunity left open to him, will continue a potent factor for dissension in the party to which he owes all his past political honors and thus be helpful to the Republican opposition.

Thomas Carries News to Sulzer.

Mr. Sulzer was in seclusion in the "People's House" when it became known that the Court of Impeachment had determined to order his removal from office. This was at the close of the morning session at one o'clock. Samuel Bell Thomas, a lawyer who had figured as a prominent member of Mr. Sulzer's "kitchen cabinet," brought him the news.

Mr. Thomas had been about the Capitol corridors all forenoon awaiting news of what the High Court was doing behind closed doors. Just before the forenoon session came to an end his patience gave out and he started back to Mr. Sulzer's official residence.

A newspaper correspondent called up the "People's House" on the telephone and told Mr. Thomas that the Court of Impeachment had taken a tentative vote which indicated that Mr. Sulzer would be found guilty under three or four of the eight Articles of Impeachment and that his removal in all probability would be ordered by a vote of 43 to 14, but that he would not be disqualified from holding public office in the future.

"Good!, good!," said Mr. Thomas, enthusiastically referring to the decision not to disqualify. Then he hastened to give the news to Mr. Sulzer, who was in his private study on the second floor. Alexander S. Bacon, a Brooklyn lawyer, also prominent in the "kitchen cabinet," was with Mr. Sulzer but was preparing to leave. Mr. Thomas did not give the news to Mr. Sulzer until they were alone together.

"Governor," said Mr. Thomas, so it was learned afterward, "the high Court of Impeachment has voted to find you guilty under Articles I, II, IV, and VI. of the Impeachment and will order your removal from office."

Sulzer Says Fight Will Go On.

"Are you sure that's right?" asked Mr. Sulzer, an intent expression on his face.

"Yes," said Mr. Thomas, giving the source of his information. "I do not think there is the slightest doubt about it, Governor."

Mr. Sulzer got up from his chair and began to walk the floor with long, nervous strides. It was a minute or so before Mr. Thomas could tell him that the High Court would not take any action that would prevent him from running for office again.

At this intelligence a wry smile fleeted across the face of Mr. Sulzer. He continued to walk from end to end of the spacious apartment.

"Well," said Mr. Thomas, "will the fight go on?"

"To the limit," said Mr. Sulzer, according to his visitor. "I have just only begun to fight. As soon as the court is finished I shall formulate my plans and call upon all my friends to rally for the fray."

Despite the forecast of an adverse verdict given by the Court of Impeachment yesterday, Mr. Sulzer was in good spirits when he awoke this morning. He partook of a hearty breakfast with Mrs. Sulzer and one or two friends. Then he and Samuel Bell Thomas went for a walk. Mr. Sulzer returned to the "People's House" about 11 A. M. and did not again leave his domicile during the day. Several days past, visitors were turned away with the statement that Mr. Sulzer could not be disturbed.

Shortly after Mr. Sulzer returned from his walk he chanced to look out of a window and espied a newspaper correspondent who for many hours had been keeping lonely vigil in front of the iron gates.

"Can you tell me why they have planted a Pinkerton in front of my home?" Mr. Sulzer sadly asked a friend who happened to be with him. The friend told Mr. Sulzer that the watcher was not a private detective.

"How do you know?" asked Mr. Sulzer. "They have planted them here before."

"I know him; he is a newspaper correspondent," said the visitor.

"Oh, that's too bad," said Mr. Sulzer. "I wish I had known that. I would have asked him to come back on the porch and sit down where he could have been more comfortable."

"The uzzle is off my friends. I would like to be unmuzzled myself, but Judge Herrick won't remove it until to-morrow."

This was the message from Mr. Sulzer that Samuel Bell Thomas delivered to newspaper men downtown after he and other members of the "kitchen cabient" had taken dinner with the impeached Governor.

According to Mr. Thomas, Mr. Sulzer was then in the best of spirits. While newsboys shouted their extras around the Executive Mansion to-night, Mr. Sulzer chatted with his dinner guests and calmly outlined his plan of future action.

Hints at Federal Appeal.

Just what that plan was, Mr. Thomas would not say. He said, however, that when the Court of Impeachment voted to-day to convict the Governor for acts committed before he assumed office, it violated Section XII. of the Federal criminal procedure and thus made the case reviewable by the United States Supreme Court and that the case might be taken to the highest court in the land by means of a writ of prohibition. The Impeachment Managers, however, are of the opinion that there is no appeal from the action of a court of impeachment.

"The Governor has not given up his fight," said one of Mr. Sulzer's callers. "He will not acknowledge that he will lose his cause in the Court of Impeachment, despite the black outlook to-night. That court has done some peculiar things. It is not impossible that it would refuse to-morrow, after voting on the eight articles, to put him out of office.

"The Governor is a fighter. Should he be thrown out of office he will not give up. He takes the view that he can do more for the people out of office than he can in it, under present conditions, anyhow. As a private citizen he will not be restricted in many ways, as he is now."

Judge Herrick and Mr. Sulzer had a long conference to-night. Mr. Sulzer again urged that he be permitted to issue his 3,500-word statement, it was said, but again Judge Herrick refused to agree to such action.

Mr. Sulzer late to-night told a friend that he would go to New York Monday with a view to entering the fight of the Fusion forces against McCall and the rest of the Tammany ticket.

Up to the moment the Court of Impeachment concluded its morning session both Mr. Sulzer and his friends were hopeful that, even thought it seemed a foregone conclusion that he would be held guilty on Article I., his opponents would be unable to muster up the necessary two-thirds majority for his removal. This would have left him secure in his office, despite the adverse judgment of the court on the merits of the charges against him.

By a Close Margin.

On Article I., in which Mr. Sulzer was charged with violation of the Corrupt Practices Act in filing a false statement of campaign receipts and expenditures with the Secretary of State, the vote for guilty was only one in excess of the two-thirds majority required by the constitution. The same was true of Article II., the vote in each case being 39 to 18.

On Article III., which charged Mr. Sulzer with violating Section 2,400 of the penal law in attempting to bribe Louis A. Sarecky, Frederick L. Colwell, and Melville B. Fuller to induce them not to give testimony regarding the administration of the Sulzer campaign fund and the use of said fund for [illegible] population, every member of the High Court [illegible] Senators, Judges, and Counsel alike, wore an expression of solemnity and concern.

Galleries Filled With Spectators

Just before 3 o'clock the galleries began to fill with spectators, for the first time almost as many men as women. Into the galleries, facing the Presiding Judge's seat, at 3 o'clock filed the committee which had just notified Judges Werner and Hiscock of their nomination by the Republican Party. Among the members of the committee were Henry L. Simson, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Congressman Calder of Brooklyn, William Bennet, E. W. Cullen, and ex-Judge Heath. Most of them took front seats in the gallery, and remained interested spectators of the proceedings from first to last.

At 3 o'clock, heralded by the rapping of the court crier's gavel, the Judges of the Court of Impeachment filed into the Senate Chamber preceded by the Court of Appeals Judges in their flowing robes of black. It was noticeable that, whereas on former occasions of the sort they had invariably walked in very slowly, this time the Judges and Senators walked briskly and almost hurriedly, as if they were anxious to get to work quickly.

Every member of the Court except Senator Fitzgerald and Judge Gray was present.

Mr. Sulzer was not present, but was represented by his attorneys. After Judge Cullen had pronounced the high court duly opened he said:

"Gentlemen, the next proceeding is the final decision of this court on the articles presented by the Assembly against the respondent."

The Presiding Judge then directed Clerk Patrick E. McCabe to read Article I.

Senator Argetsinger, the first member of the court called, voted guilty, saying:

"I find the acts of the respondent before Jan. 1 so inextricably combined with his acts after Jan. 1 that I am unable to divorce them. Therefore I vote guilty."

Judge Bartlett, next on the list, asked permission to file a written explanation of his negative vote. In a brief oral explanation, however, he said he could see no connection between the Governor's election campaign statement and his acts while Governor.

"On this article I vote not guilty," he said, "on the ground that the acts charged therein, although in fact committed by the respondent, do not constitute a valid cause for impeachment under the Constitution and laws of this State. In accordance with the precedents in impeachment cases, I have prepared, in the form of an opinion, a short statement of the reasons for my vote.

"These reasons are familiar to all the members of the court, because they were made acquainted with them in the course of our consultation, and I will ask leave to file it with the clerk and that it be made a part of the record as explanatory of my vote.

"I will only state briefly that my position is that, under the existing Constitution, the power to impeach does not apply to any acts of misconduct, committed while the accused person was out of the letter and the forms of law that made them vote for his acquittal when they did so.

"The acts charged against this respondent display such turpitude and delinquency that if committed after he took the office they would be sufficient ground for removal," said the President of the Court.

"We know that he has committed acts so morally indefensible that they can hardly be described in the language of judicial calm," said Judge Werner, who also voted with Mr. Sulzer on the first two articles.

"He is totally unfit to hold the great office of Governor of this State," said Judge Miller, who voted against Mr. Sulzer on these same articles.

Among the Senators the speech of Senator Sage of Albany was fraught with a biting sarcasm. He referred to the testimony of Allan A. Ryan, where the latter had quoted Mr. Sulzer's terse telephone message, "Tell your father I am still the same old Bill," and added:

"William Sulzer, Governor, is the same old Bill, who, before election, filed a false statement of his expenses; who received Mr. Ryan's $10,000 and the telephone company's $10,000 because he had been useful in Congress. He is the same old useful Bill, indeed, and as such not to be trusted in his present office; and for that reason I vote to find him guilty."

"The respondent had experience in the stock market, and knew something about the market value of securities," said Senator Thompson of Niagara. "He had known the market value of William Sulzer, Congressman, and he knew the value of William Sulzer, nominated for Governor. He went to Schiff and that shrewd financier gave him $2,500. He wanted more, but Mr. Schiff thought he had overplayed himself. He went to Ryan and outlined himself at $7,500. There he underplayed himself and got ten crisp one-thousand-dollars bills."

Both houses of the Legislature will meet to-morrow, and possibly Acting Gov. Glynn will communicate with the lawmakers then with regard to necessary appropriation and administrative measures that must be enacted at the very outset of the new administration.

MEMBERS EXPLAIN VOTES.

Judge Cullen, Voting "No," Finds Sulzer Sworn Falsely.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—The High Court of Impeachment resumed its executive session for private consultation at 10:30 o'clock this morning, taking even greater precautions than before to insure the absolute secrecy of its proceedings. The police cordon of the day before was extended from the lobby of the Senate Chamber to the very threshold of the legislative correspondents' gallery, and none was permitted to loiter inside it.

The only news that was permitted to come from behind the closed doors of the Senate Chamber was a stenographic record of a statement made by Presiding Judge Cullen at the opening of today's session, explaining why the Court of Impeachment would continue in executive session. He said:

"Gentlemen, before the court proceeds to private consultation, the Presiding Judge desires to make the announcement to correct any misapprehensio.

"In the Barnard case the vote was taken in private consultation. It is not the intention of the court to ake the vote in ha manner in this case. The vote will be taken in public. hat is going on is simply a private consultation between the members of the court to formulate their views which will determine their final action. It is simply the same as in every other court which is composed of more than one person where the question is of sufficient gravity to consult. This is practically a consultation of the court that is now going on, the same as it would be if it were a case in the Court of Appeals.

"The court will now resume its private consultation, and the floor will be cleared."

At 10:25 A. M. the court went into private consultation.

At 1:15 o'clock in the afternoon the court took a recess, and it was announced that it would resume its public sessions at 3 o'clock. What had been done at the morning session was not divulged, but the faces of the Tammany Senators gave abundant evidence that they considered their long fight against William Sulzer ended, except for the shouting.

It was finally learned that in the morning the court had voted, 43 to 14, in favor of impeaching and removing Mr. Sulzer with unanimous agreement not to vote for his disqualification for future office.

As 3 o'clock approached, the significance of the coming session as an event of historic importance began to become more and more manifest. Everywhere Senators were bustling about to obtain seats in the gallery for friends or relatives, that they might view the spectacle soon to be staged. Other Senators hurried to and fro in the corridors and the Senate Chamber, gathering fellow-members of the High Court of Impeachment and newspaper men who had been covering the trial, to sign their names on blank sheets of letter paper, as souvenirs of the historic occasion.

Judge Chase Votes "Not Guilty."

"Judge Chase," called Senate Clerk McCabe, and again there was tense silence as every one bent forward to hear what view the second of the Court of Appeals Judges would express, to the question put to him by the presiding Judge. He replied in a very low, but steady voice:

"Mr. Presiding Judge," he said, "I am of the opinion that the respondent should not be found guilty under this article of impeachment, because the acts proved against him occurred prior to the commencement of his tem of office. I have no doubt that the respondent is guilty of the immoral acts, charged in the first article of impeachment, but I am in great doubt whether in view of the construction placed upon the Constitution of 1846 by the Legislature in acting the Code of Criminal Procedure in 1881 and thus at least defining the power to impeach under the Constitution, the people intended by their approval of the Constitution of 1894 to grant power to impeach other than for wilful and corrupt misconduct in office.

"I am clear, however, that it is unwise for this court to establish by precedent that an officer can be impeached for an offense, moral or criminal, committed prior to the commencement of the term of office of the person proceeded against. In my opinion, if this Court of Impeachment asserts jurisdiction to try the respondent for offenses committed prior to the commencement of his term of office, it necessarily follows that an officer can be impeached and the court can try such officer for any offense committed at any time which in the supreme power of the court it declares impeachable.

"It is of essential importance that extraordinary power of impeachment should be confined within clearly defined boundaries and not left for determination by the court for the trial of impeachments at a time when each member of the court may be unconsciously or otherwise affected by his desire to accomplish a result in the particular case under consideration. The right to impeach should not be extended beyond the clear authority expressed by the people in their organic law. If the people hereafter want to give to the Assembly power to impeach an officer of the State for any immoral or criminal act committed before his term of office has commenced, they can do it as they can to all cases when changes are desired in our organic law by amending its provisions in the manner therein provided.

"For the reasons I have thus briefly stated, I vote on this article 'not guilty.'"

Senator Coats's vote of guilty was the eighth cast against the Governor, while only two had been recorded in his favor. The Senator explained his action briefly.

"Gov. Sulzer has been guilty of concealing the true amount of campaign contributions, and I feel that his guilt warrants impeachment," he said.

Judge Collin voted guilty and announced that he would file an opinion.

Judge Cuddeback declared he could add but little to his views on the case, which he had stated yesterday in secret session. He held that a violation by a candidate of the Corrupt Practices act "reached into the office itself."

"Therefore I vote guilty," he concluded, and filed a written opinion.

Judge Cullen Votes Not Guilty.

The Senate Clerk turned to Presiding Judge Cullen and called his name, with a bow. The venerable Judge, speaking in a slow, distinct voice, delivered his opinion, voting not guilty. He explained that he had written and filed a long opinion, taking up together Articles I. and II. and VI.—those dealing with campaign contributions and the diversion thereof—but that he would quote only parts of it in a brief summary now.

"First, as to the facts," he said, "I regret to say that I am constrained to find the facts as follows:

"I find that the respondent did take advantage of his nomination and candidacy for office to seek to personally enrich himself by diverting the contributions which he might receive for campaign purposes.

"I find that the respondent knowingly signed a false campaign statement, and I find that he did verify this statement under oath, knowing it to be false.

"At the same time, I shall vote not guilty on the articles, for reasons which seem to me to dictate such a course, whatever may be, my personal opinion of the acts done and committed by this respondent.

"First, a moment as to the character of the acts. The use of the money for his own purposes other than political work was not an offense. On the contrary, it is very doubtful whether it was not within his legal right to use it for any purpose for which he saw fit.

"As to his filing a false certificate, the Corrupt Practices Act did require him to state the amount and sources of collection contributions, and in my judgment nearly all, possibly with two or three exceptions, of the moneys paid to him were such contributions.

His Oath Extra-Judicial.

"I find, however, that his oath to the truth of this statement was extra-judicial, so far as it related to his receipts. The election law does not require a verified statement, while the penal law, which does require a verified statement, does require that statements should contain the receipts of the party making the statement.

"He was not guilty of legal perjury, but I am frank to say that if those acts had been committed during his incumbency in office I should have regarded his moral offence great enough to require his removal. But I am of opinion that they cannot be considered as ground for impeachment, and that it would be an eminently dangerous doctrine to treat them as such.

"The question, however, whether these acts of the respondent constituted crimes is not decisive of the issue before us. They displayed such turpitude and delinquency that, if they had been committed during the respondent's incumbency of office, I think they would require his removal.

Judge Cullen added that "such procedure tended to make law degenerate into oppression on the one hand and into anarchy on the other."

"This brings me to what I consider the serious question in the case: Can a public officer be impeached for acts committed when he was not an officer of this State? The question is not one of power, but of right.

"Never before in the present case has it been attempted to impeach a public officer for acts committed when he was not an officer of the State. In several cases where it has been sought to remove officers for such acts by judicial proceedings, the right has been expressly denied."

Judge Cullen cited precedents from the impeachment cases of Judge Barnard, Judge Hooker, and others, as supporting this statement, and reviewed the changes in the provisions of successive State Constitutions governing impeachment.

Not Helped Into Office by Dishonesty.

"It is urged that the offenses charged against the respondent were part of the means by which he obtained his office," said Judge Cullen, "and therefore it is sought to distinguish them from other acts committed before he took office. This argument cannot be sustained. The respondent's dishonesty in diverting the money contributed to him could in no way help him to get the office. On the contrary, this failure to properly expend the money had, if any effect, a reverse one. The falsification of the statement filed by him could have no effect on his election, because that had already occurred, although doubtless the public was properly interested in knowing what had been contributed and in what amounts."

The oath concerning his campaign statement, said Judge Cullen, could not be regarded as a qualification for the respondent's entry into office, since the Constitution expressly states that no oath except his oath of office shall be so regarded.

"The assertion is erroneous that impeachment proceedings are in no respect punitive and solely preventative to safeguard the State," continued Judge Cullen. "If the doctrine contended for is correct, a man guilty of any offense in his past life of sufficient gravity to justify his removal if committed when in office may be removed from office without an opportunity to show that both his official conduct and his private life during his official term have been of the most exemplary character.

"There is no statute of limitations on impeachment. The rule here contended for amounts in reality to an ex post facto disqualification from office for an offense which had no such penalty when committed, without affording an opportunity for showing either repentance or atonement. Men have committed serious crimes, even felonies, and subsequently attained high public position."

It would be fairer, Judge Cullen suggested, if the Legislature could define impeachable offenses, for it to pass legislation doing so and thus safeguard official tenure in office by law and not make an official dependent on conflicting views of what renders a person unfit for office.

"I vote not guilty," Judge Cullen concluded.

Senator Cullen, the senior member in point of years of service in the Senate, voted guilty without comment.

Senator Duhamel, an arden supporter of Sulzer, and Senator Emerson both voted not guilty without explaining their action. Senator Duhamel, however, filed a written statement of his reasons for holding Mr. Sulzer innocent.

Senator Foley voted guilty, holding that the offenses charged in Article I. were impeachable.

Frawley Votes on the Facts.

Senator Frawley voted guilty.

"At no time during this trial," he said, "has any member of this court questioned the proof here submitted. Not being a lawyer I pass no opinion on the rights of this court. I find that the High Court of Appeals itself is divided on the questions of law. Therefore, I vote guilty on the facts."

Senator Frank N. Godfrey voted against the Governor. He made no comment on his action, simply responding "Guilty."

Senator Griffin of the Bronx, in voting guilty, asserted that in his opinion the Governor's failure to correct his "false, fraudulent, and misleading statement filed in the archives of the State" constituted a "crime of moral obliquity, which, to my mind, justifies my vote for his removal."

Senator Heacock voted not guilty without comment.

"William Sulzer has been a public official for a score of years," said Senator Healy in voting guilty. "As such he knew the law; in fact, he helped to create the law to which he has given offense."

Senators Heffernan and Hewitt made no comment in voting guilty.

Senator Herrick voted not guilty.

"I believe that the respondent is morally guilty of the offenses charged, but I do not believe that the offenses are impeachable," he said.

Judge Hiscock cast his vote against Mr. Sulzer, explaining his vote briefly and filing opinion. He said in part:

"We are all, I think, certainly a majority of us, agreed that the respondent wilfully and wantonly violated the statute relating to corrupt practices, which required him to file a complete and honest statement of the contributions which he had received for campaign purposes.

"I am unwling to accept the vew that the Constituton arbtrarly forbade the Assembly to mpeach, or forbade this court to try the respondent because that offence was committed before he actually entered upon his office. The affence was committed after his election, and, therefore, that argument which might sometimes aply that the people by electing him had absolved him from his fault does not apply here.

"t hardly seems to me pertinent, or very relevent, to discuss the possibility that some public official might be impeached and ofted for some remote, or trivial, or political, or personal fault. That is not the question which is presented here."

It was said to-night that the likelihood of Mr. Sulzer being found guilty under Article VI., which its larceny charge, was somewhat remote. At a conference to-night it was said it was decided not to press the charge.

With the recording of Judge Hiscock's vote the tally stood: Guilty, 19; not guilty, 7.

Judge Hogan said that his views on the Constitutional questions involved in the impeachment accorded with those of Judge Hiscock.

"I find that the facts alleged in Article I. are undisputed," he declared. "Therefore, in accordance with my views concerning the power of this court, I am constrained to find the respondent guilty under Article I."

Senator McClelland held the offenses impeachable and voted guilty.

Senator McKnight voted not guilty without comment.

Senator Malone voted guilty after a brief explanation.

Judge Miller's Scathing Speech.

Judge Miller, who was designated to his present place on the bench by William Sulzer, cast the fifth vote of the Court of Appeals against Mr. Sulzer, and read an opinion explaining in terms of unmeasured denunciatio why he deemed the accused official guilty of the charges i the first article of impeachment. In a voice that rang to the furthest corners of the Senate Chamber he cried:

"The facts have been discussed. We can entertain no differences of view respecting them. The respondent in violation of law made a false statement under oath of the contributions of his campaign fun, not as the result of carelessness or misunderstanding of the law, but deliberately in the consummation of a preconceived plan to collect as many and as large contributions as possible and then to conceal the fact.

"I agree that he did not commit perjury or larceny, but his offense is not lessened by his moral theft of moneys given him for his campaign, or by the fact that he made a false oath which the statute did not require.

"This respondent possibly made concealment because he did not wish the donors to find out how much more was contributed than expended; but the evidence proves that his concealment was due to a sense of improper obligation to the donors or some of them. The guilty consciousness evidenced by unlawful concealment of accepting money given for some ulterior purpose would equally affect his official conduct, whether the money remained in his pocket, was invested in stocks in the hands of brokers, or expended to promote his election. His violation of the corrupt practices act evidences a situation as intimately related to the discharge of his official duty, as though he had taken money for an express promise to reward the donor by some official act."

Senator Murtaugh voted guilty, his reasons, he said, being contained in the opinions of Judges Hiscock and Miller. He, however, filed a written opinion.

Senator O'Keefe voted not guilty and Senator Ormrod voted guilty without comment.

Palmer Defends Sulzer.

Senator Palmer, a former clergyman, in voting not guilty was the first of those who favored the Governor to explain his vote. He said that the man who was Governor should be "a gentleman and a good man."

"I do not believe," he said, "that any man should solicit a dollar for his election, but this becomes to my mind a matter of taste, rather than morals. To my mind, this is a matter of receiving money from friends. In my opinion, Gov. Sulzer did the one thing with this money that made its use moral—he kept it, he salted it away."

Senator Patton, a layman, in voting guilty, said he would follow the opinion of Judge Miller on the constitutional question, as he said for a layman to attempt to interpret the laws would be "impudent." He held, however, that the undisputed evidence showed the respondent "morally guilty."

Senator Peckham voted not guilty on the ground that the offenses were not impeachable.

Senators Pollock and Ramsperger followed with votes of guilty, making no explanation of their action.

Senator Sage voted guilty, asserting that Sulzer now "was enjoying the benefits of his illegal acts committed before he became Governor.

"Sulzer," he said, "was useful to Ryan and to the New York Telephone Company when he was in Congress. Didn't he mean he would continue to be useful to them when he became Governor? What other construction can be put on his statement to young Ryan: 'Tell your father I'm the same old Bill'?"

Senator Sanner voted guilty, and Senator Seeley not guilty, neither explaining his vote.

Senator Simpson argued that the offenses were impeachable, and voted guilty. The votes of Senators Stivers and Sullivan were cast without comment. Sullivan voted guilty. Stivers voted not guilty. His vote was the thirteenth cast in support of Sulzer.

Senator Thomas argued that the offenses were not impeachable, and voted not guilty.

Senator Thompson expressed opposite views, and voted guilty.

Says Sulzer Sold Himself.

"I hold that the facts have been abundantly proved," he said. "I do not believe that Schiff, Morgenthau, and Ryan made their contributions for campaign expenses. I do believe that William Sulzer knew the value of certain securities, particularly William Sulzer. He knew the value of William Sulzer nominated was of more value, and he proceeded to trade on the value of William Sulzer nominated. He found in the Schiff market he was worth $2,500. But he found another market where he was worth more—he offered himself to Ryan for $7,500, and discovered that he was '$10,000 bid,' and got the $10,000."

Senator Torborg voted guilty, declaring: "You can no more separate the campaign from the office than you can the sowing of the seed in the Spring from the harvest in the Fall."

"Mr. Sulzer has convicted himself," continued Senator Torborg, "by his refusal to take the stand and refute the testimony of Ryan, Peck and Morgenthau. Why did Mr. Sulzer ask for contributions in cash? A recapitulation of the sum furnished by the managers showed Mr. Sulzer collected a fund aggregating $100,000. How do we know that it didn't reach a quarter of a million dollars?"

Senator Velte said he was in accord with the opinion of Judge Hiscock, and voted guilty.

Senate Leader Robert F. Wagner next voted "guilty," explaining his vote at great length as due to his conviction that the candidate, in committing perjury in his election statement, carried that perjury with him into office, with perjured credentials, so as to unfit him for the office.

"Most of the evidence offered against the respondent stands uncontroverted, unimpeached and unassailed," he said. "The implausible and almost impossible testimony of the witness, Sarecky is, indeed the only attempt on the record to interpose a defense, and this attempt becomes abortive when due consideration is given to the contradictions the evasions, the insincerity and the obvious preudice which manifests itself in the testimony of the witness. The respondent, though the honor of the State was involved, did not appear to explain under oath these serious charges. The record of these proceedings is a one-sided story, and although I regret it, I am compelled to vote 'guilty.'"

Senator Walters followed the leader with a vote of "guilty."

Senator Wende said: "Viele Hunde des Hasen Tod. (Many hounds are the death of the hare.) So I will only say I vote not guilty."

Not Impeachable, Says Werner.

Judge William E. Werner, the Republican nominee for the Chief Judgeship on the Court of Appeals bench, was the next to cast his vote. He voted "not guilty" on this article, on legal grounds, but said the respondent was culpable. He said in part:

"During the many roll calls which have been had since this court was first convened, I have become painfully conscious that by the time my name is reached my vote is of much more consequence than my opinion, since nearly every question that has been discussed has been crystallized and disposed of. For this reason, I have often remained silent when I would fain have spoken, and I do not propose to depart from the rule of silence now, except to the extent of briefly stating my views upon this question.

"The only question now before the court is whether this respondent is guilty or not guilty under Article I? If the question of his guilt was dependent entirely upon the facts which have been established beyond dispute, I should of course join with those who have declared this respondent guilty, because I know that he has committed acts which are so morally indefensible that they can hardly be described in language o judicial air and form, but there is another part of this question. Assuming the facts as they have been stated and proved, is he legally guilty of any offense for which he is impeachable under Article 1, and that depends wholly upon the view which we take of the Constitution.

"Now what is the constitutional arguments? Judge Miller has stated it very brilliantly and forcibly for the one side by the presiding officer, Judge Bartlett and Judge Chase have stated on the other side. It may be summarized in a very few words. The argument on the one hand is that because the constitution of 1777 and 1821 set forth certain enumerated grounds for impeachment, and those alone, and the constitution of 1846 eliminated these grounds. Therefore there is now no limit upon the power of the Assembly to impeach.

"What is the other side of the argument? That in 1881 the legislature of this state declared that th e court, for the trial of impeachment, has power to try impeachments when presented by the assembly, of all civil officers of the State, except Justices of the Peace, Justices of Justice courts and Justices of Police Courts, and their clerks, for wilful andcorrupt misconduct in office.

"That is a legislative declaration of what the Constitution was which immed'ately preceded the adoption of this statute, and it is in effect a re-enactment of the statute, which reaches back to when the Constitution of 1846 was in force, and before that. My view is that this is not a question of which can be disposed of with dogmatic certainty. I have grave doubts whether the argument on one hand or the other is strictly tenable, and for that reason I am constrained to give this respondent the benefit of the doubt, and upon this particular article I vote 'not guilty.'"

Senator Wheeler voted 'not guilty, without explanation.

To Senator White, Democrat, fell the duty of casting the vote of guilty which convicted Gov. Sulzer of the first article of impeachment. He made no explanation of his vote.

Senator Whitney voted not guilty. Senator Wilson's vote of guilty completed the roll call. Clerk McCabe then announced the result: Guilty, 39; not guilty, 18.

Subsequently there was a discussion as to whether adjournment should be taken until later in the evening or until to-morrow. During this Senator Carswell reminded Presiding Judge Cullen that he had not announced the formal result of the vote just taken.

"The clerk has announced the result of the vote," said Judge Cullen, "and under the Constitution this court has found the respondent guilty under Article I. of the impeachment found against him by the Assembly."

The discussion was then resumed, it being finally decided at 6.10 o'clock to proceed with the balloting until 7 o'clock, when adjournment should be taken until to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock. It was decided, however, that if the court was voting when the adjournment hour arrived the vote should be completed.

Voting Rapid on Article II.

At the direction of Judge Cullen, Clerk McCabe read Article II. of the impeachment, charging that Sulzer committed perjury by swearing to his false campaign fund statement. The voting was more rapid, as many voted guilty or not guilty, without explanation.

Senator Argetsinger voted guilty and was followed by a vote of not guilty by Judge Bartlett. Votes of guilty were cast by Senators Blauvelt, Boylan, Brown, Bussey, Carroll, and Carswell. Judge Chase voted not guilty. He was followed by votes of guilty by Senator Coats and Judges Collin and Cuddeback.

Presiding Judge Cullen again voted not guilty. Senator Cullen added another to the guilty column. Senator Duhamel remained loyal to Sulzer and voted not guilty. Senator Emerson did likewise. Senators Foley, Frawley, Godfrey, and Griffin voted guilty, but Senator Heacock added the sixth vote for Sulzer's side. Votes of guilty by Senator Healy and Senator Heffernan recorded seventeen votes against the Governor.

Senator Herrick voted not guilty. Senator Hewitt and Judges Hiscock and Hogan voted guilty. A vote of guilty by Senator McClelland was followed by one of not guilty by Senator McKnight. Senator Malone, Judge Miller, and Senator Murtaugh voted guilty.

After Senator O'Keefe's vote of not guilty came Senator Ormrod's of guilty. This was followed by Senator Palmer's vote of not guilty. Senator Patten voted guilty and Senator Peckham not guilty. Senators Pollock, Ramsperger, Sage, and Sanner's votes of guilty were followed by a not guilty vote by Senator Seeley. Guilty by Senator Simpson and not guilty by Senator Stivers was followed by another vote of guilty by Senator Sullivan and another of not guilty by Senator Thomas.

Votes of guilty by Senators Thompson, Torborg, Velte, Wagner and Walters were followed by not guilty votes by Senator Wende, Judge Werner and Senator Wheeler. Senator White again cast the vote that convicted the Governor. A not guilty vote by Senator Whitney and a guilty vote by Senator Wilson concluded the vote.

Vote Unanimous on Article III.

Clerk McCabe then read Article III, charging bribery of witnesses, and the roll was again called. The vote on Article III also was rapid. The result showed that Mr. Sulzer was unanimously declared not guilty of the charges contained therein.

The roll was then called on Article IV. This was the article which the court held was broad enough to cover the testimony of Duncan W. Peck that Mr. Sulzer asked him to perjure himself if called before the Frawley Committee.

Senator Argetsinger started the roll by a vote of guilty.

Judge Bartlett, who on all three other articles had voted not guilty, on this article voted guilty. He did this, he said, because the court held that the Peck testimony could be considered.

Then followed votes of guilty by Senators Blauvelt, Boylan, Brown, Bussse, Carroll, Carswell, and Judge Chase. Judge Chase had also been recorded in favor of Mr. Sulzer on all other votes. Votes of guilty also came from Senator Coats, Judge Collin and Judge Cuddeback.

Presiding Judge Cullen cast the first vote of not guilty.

Suspicion, Not Proof, Says Cullen.

"This article rests on the so-called Peck instance," said Judge Cullen. "It is not charged in the article and I hold that this court has not the power to amend the impeachment article. The game of Peck is not in the article. Suspicion is substituted for proof. A man is being tried for one offense and convicted of another."

Senator Cullen voted guilty. Senator Duhamel remained loyal to Sulzer and added his negative vote to that of the presiding Judge.

Senator Emerson changed from not guilty to guilty. Senators Foley, Frawley, Godfrey and Griffin voted guilty. Senator Heacock again voted with Sulzer. Senators Healy and Heffernan voted guilty, and Senator Herrick voted against Sulzer for the first time by casting his vote for guilty.

Judge Hiscock's vote of not guilty was followed by a vote of guilty by his colleague. Judge Hogan. Senator McClelland voted in the affirmative, and was followed by a vote of not guilty by Senator McKnight. Votes of guilty by Senator Malone and of not guilty by Judge Miller registered 25 votes against the Governor to 6 in his favor.

Senator Murtaugh voted guilty and Senator O'Keefe voted in the negative. Senator Ormrod added another to the affirmative list.

Senator Palmer Votes Guilty.

A murmur of surprise swept through the chamber as Senator Palmer voted guilty. A negative vote by Senator Patten was followed by votes of guilty by Senators Pollock, Ramsperger, Sage and Sanner. Senator Seeley voted no, Senator Simpson was recorded in the affirmative and Senator Stivers added another vote to the not guilty total. Senator Sullivan voted guilty.

Senator Thomas read a lengthy explanation of his vote of not guilty.

"Through the coming years," he said, "the accusing finger will keep forever pointing, and I think that this precedent, established here, will not be accepted by the canons of statutory construction and the judgment of fair-minded men."

Senators Thompson, Torborg, Velte, Wagner and Walters voted guilty. Senator Wende, however, cast another vote registering his opinion of the innocence of Mr. Sulzer.

Senator Velte cast the deciding vote. Affirmative votes by Judge Werner, Senator White and Senator Wilson and negative votes by Senators Wheeler and Whitney concluded the roll.

The rollcall on Article IV. showed the following results:

GUILTY.

Judges Bartlett, Chase, Collin, Cuddeback, Hogan, and Werner; total, 6.
Democratic Senators.—Blauvelt, Boylan, Carroll, Carswell, Cullen, Foley, Frawley, Griffin, Healy, Herrick, McClelland, Malone, Murtaugh, Patten, Pollock, Ramsperger, Sanner, Simpson, Sullivan, Torborg, Velte, Wagner, White; total, 23.
Republican Senators—Argetsinger, Brown, Coates, Bussey, Emerson, Godfrey, Heffernan, Hewitt, Ormrod, Palmer, Sage, Thompson, Walters, Wilson; total, 14.

Not Guilty.

Presiding Judge Cullen and Judges Hiscock and Miller; total, 3.
Democratic Senators—Duhamel, (in-

Continued on Page 3.

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SAYS MURPHY PLANS TO USE REPEATERS

Candidate Mitchel in Speech Makes Flat Charge Against the Tammany Leader.

HE WARNS AGAINST FRAUD

Tells Republicans at a Big Ratification Meeting That Fusion Cause Gains Strength Daily.

The charge that Tammany intended to cast a vast fraudulent vote and had made arrangements for an invasion of experienced "repeaters" from other cities was made last night by John Purroy Mitchel, Fusion candidate for Mayor, who addressed eight Fusion meetings in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

"I have information as to Murphy's plans," said Mr. Mitchel at the Murray Hill Lyceum, where the Republican County Committee held a ratification meeting.

"He has plans laid to import an army of repeaters into this city, and I ask you and all supporters of the Fusion cause to watch the polls on election day for fraudulent voters. I believe that if the election were held to-day we would win by 100,000, and that the sentiment in our favor is increasing from day to day. I don't think Murphy possibly can mobilize enough 'repeaters' to help his cause, but still it is our duty and the duty of all honest men to break up his attempts to perpetuate election frauds."

The Republicans, who nearly filled the Murray Hill Lyceum, gave the Fusion candidates a hearty reception. They arose to their feet and cheered steadily for more than five minutes when Mr. Mitchel entered the hall, and his appeals to lay aside party differences and fight for the common enemy were applauded enthusiastically. The cheering lasted for several minutes when Mr. Mitchel said that the Fusion leaders would be able to check attempted election frauds by Tammany, and that there was a good prospect of placing "repeaters" and their employers behind the bars.

A picturesque Fusion meeting was held last night in front of the Home Rule Democratic Club, at 48 Madison Street, in the heart of the east side. Only about one-fifth of the crowd was able to get inside the building, and the rest packed the street and tried to be contented with a brilliant spectacle instead of facts and figures. Hundreds of Japanese lanterns hung from the windows and fire escapes of the six-story brick tenement buildings on either side of the street. Red fire glared and sputtered in the gutters. The fire escapes and windows were filled with children and women carrying infants.

The political complexion of the crowd seemed to change as the candidates made their way into it. The outer circle was noisily pro-Tammany in its sympathies. There were occasional McCall and Metz banners here and there. police were kept busy suppressing little riots that started around them. But after they had made their way through the first ten or fifteen rows of the crowd the Fusion candidates were among their most impulsive and demonstrative friends. Several hundred men and boys thought they would like to climb on the running boards of the automobiles to get a better view of the candidates inside. So there was more work for the policemen.

A great shout went up for Mitchel when he walked up the stairs into the hall. The candidate, however, found that his voice was troubling him again and his speech was read by another member of the party. When Mr. Mitchel reappeared, several stalwart Fusion sympathizers cleared a space in the street and a string of several hundred firecrackers and small bombs were exploded in his honor.

Mr. Mitchel's next speech was at the hall of the Progressive Democratic Club at 470 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was cheered when he called on the Democratic Party to break the power of Tammany Hall and wipe out what he called "the crowning disgrace of the Democratic Party."

His Democratic supporters grew enthusiastic at every blow delivered at Tammany Hall, and Mr. Mitchel was unsparing in ridiculing "Murphy economy," "Foley economy," "Haffen economy," and "McCall economy." He said that the Tammany theory of economy was to stop expenditure for hospitals, schools, and playgrounds and turn the money thus saved over to the faithful contractors and grafters of Tammany Hall.

"Tammany Hall is in politics solely for public plunder and self-enrichment," he said. "The keynote of their cry for economy is to save the money which they hate to see spent for the public health and welfare in parks and public improvements so that it may serve to feed the hungry contractor."

Other places where the Fusion candidates spoke last night were Visitation Hall, Richards and Verona Streets, Brooklyn; Liederkranz Hall, 152 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn; the New Assembly Hall on Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn and Leslie Hall at Broadway and Eighty-third Streets.

MITCHEL TALKS ON SALARIES.

Denies That He Favors Wholesale Reductions—Is for Readjustment.

John Purroy Mitchel tried yesterday afternoon to set at rest the fears entertained by some of the city employes that he, if he were elected Mayor, would propose a wholesale reduction of salaries.

He said that this idea had got about through an entire misrepresentation of his views, and that while he did believe the city could save millions by the proper standarization of its salaries, this would be effected by the pruning of the large salaries and the proper adjustment of the employes to the work, and not by a reduction of the pay of the rank and file.

Much the same attitude was taken by Mr. Mitchel with regard to the suggestions of the Salaries Standardization Committee on retirement and promotions.

SCHIFF TO SUPPORT ELKUS.

Writer to Democratic Nominee for Court of Appeals Bench.

Jacob H. Schiff, who was one of the original Gaynor nominees, sent a letter yesterday to Abram I. Elkus, candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals on the Democratic ticket, saying that he intended to support Mr. Elkus. In his letter Mr. Schiff said:

"It has given me the greatest satisfaction to learn of your nomination to the Court of Appeals Bench, a distinction which even your political opponents will, I am sure, concede you thoroughly deserve. I shall consider it a privilege to support you for election as an Associate Judge. I do not want to say anything that looks like flattery, but because of the unselfishness and singleness of purpose with which you have given yourself to the important altruistic work in which we have been long associated together, it gives me genuine pleasure that the people of the State will have an opportunity to place you in one of the highest offices within their gift."

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CAPT. INCH HERE; LONG FACED DEATH TO SAVE HIS SHIP

Continued from Page 1.

the men stood back, without so much as a murmur, and let the women and babies be saved first. As for my crew, there is nothing I can say that will be too much praise for them. Every man among them did his duty and he did it well and willingly. Likewise there is absolutely no truth in any story which might create the impression that anybody was brutal during the trying hours that intervened between the discovery of the fire and the arrival of the rescuing ships.

"I never used a revolver or any other weapon to cow the passengers. As a matter of fact, my pistol was burned up in the wreckage of the bridge. I might add that none of my officers or any of the seamen used any kind of weapons to maintain order.

"The loss of our lifeboats immediately following the discovery of the fire is of course the saddest chapter in the awful story. It was my first duty to order those boats provisioned and made ready for launching, and the disaster that followed the dropping, or the attempt to drop, them into that frightful sea indicates better than any words of mine the kind of weather the Volturno faced that day. The first boat to be launched was in command of Chief Officer Miller. It struck the water and immediately seas engulfed it and it was capsized, and all in it undoubtedly were lost. The second boat, which was No. 6, was lowered under command of poor Langsell, the Fourth Officer. In it were about forty persons, I should say, and God knows what has become of them. The boat got away from the ship and was not again seen.

Liner Crushed Third Lifeboat.

"The third boat, commanded by Boatswain Suderstrohm, was lowered and had about fifty of the steerage passengers in it. As it struck the water the tossing Volturno made a deep dip forward and a giant sea swept the boat under the liner's stern. When she settled back a steel stanchion of the little craft, crushed it like an eggshell and everybody in it was lost except the boatswain, who dived out and on coming up caught hold of the tackle that was dangling from the ship's stern and was pulled back on board. No man ever looked death closer in the face than he did.

"I forgot to say that Miller's boat, after it capsized, righted itself, and we saw several of those who had been in it, among them Miller and a seaman, trying to get back. Whether they succeeded and what became of them we shall probably never know.

"At that time I did not think the Volturno would last much more than an hour, so fierce were the flames that were eating their way through the vitals of the ship. But we did not launch any more boats, for Pennington, the first Marconi operator, told me that the Carmania had caught our signal and was speeding to our aid.

First Word of the Fire.

"Now I shall try and tell you in detail the story of the loss of the Volturno. It was 6:50 o'clock on Thursday morning when the fire was discovered. I was in my cabin getting a little sleep, when Miller, the chief officer, came in quietly, and, coming up to my bunk, told me the ship was burning in hatch No. 1. The tone of his voice told me how serious the situation was.

"We were then proceeding through heavy seas at a speed of about eight knots before the wind. I told Miller to give the order to slow down and then to order the crew to the fire stations, but to keep the knowledge from the passengers until we could ascertain just how serious the situation was.

"'But the passengers know it already,' Miller answered, and I then told him to order them all to the after deck. The picture when I arrived on deck was a terrible one, yet all was quiet among the passengers. Forward and abaft the forecastle the flames formed, a solid wall of fire forty or more feet high, and I saw that the life rafts and the deck fittings were beginning to blaze.

"While I was looking over the ship Quartermaster Oller came up out of the forecastle. His face was burned badly and as he staggered toward me I caught him in my arms and asked him where he had been. He answered, 'I am just out of the forecastle, and there are four men burning to death in there.' It was all too true. The poor fellows were all seamen, and good ones.

Sends Out Calls for Aid.

"At this time the wireless operators were sending out the 'S. O. S' signal, and as I looked about the ship I felt that we were doomed. As a matter of fact at that time I gave the Volturno just about one-half an hour more before it would all be over and she would be burned to the water's edge. It was at this juncture that I gave the order to provision the boats and make ready to launch them. The passengers were still quiet and showing remarkable nerve in so trying an ordeal.

"Then followed a series of explosions, the origin of which I have not been able to determine. There were three o fthem and the last was by far the worst. It was a terrific detonation and completely wrecked the saloon and everything seemed to collapse. You must remember here that the fire was then less than an hour old and the wireless men had not caught any of the other ships with their distress signals.

"Pennington, the first wireless operator, came to me and I told him to go back and keep his S. O. S. going while I got the ship's position. All this time the crew were getting the boats ready for launching, and the explosions were following one after the other. The third explosion wrecked the steering gear and put the compass out of commission. The midships hospital was wrecked, but so far as I have been able to find out no one, either among the passengers or the crew was injured by the explosions.

"After the steam steering gear was wrecked Chief Engineer Diver arranged a hand gear and put four men to work on it. As soon as Diver had finished rigging up the hand gear he joined those of us who were fighting the fire. We got the steam extinguishers into position and turned them into the hold while with the hose we played water on the deck fittings. Two seamen, Gundeson and Sarston, and I, handled the hose, and right here I want to deny that the hose was rotten. It was new and was bought here in New York on the Volturno's last trip to this port.

Hears from the Carmania.

"You will note that Iam not giving any time in telling this story. I never paid any attention to the time. There was too much else to do to worry about that. But the fire was still young at this time and while Gunderson, Sarston and I were playing on the deck fittings, Pennington came running up to me and said that the Carmania had answered and that Capt. Barr sent word to me that he was coming at full speed, which was about nineteen miles an hour in the roughest kind of a sea.

"When Pennington brought this cheering information we had launched the boats under Miller and Langsell and Luderstrohm. One of them, that of Luderstrohm, had been wrecked, and all but he lost ; another got away from the ship and disappeared, while Miller's had capsized, then righted itself and had been lost to view. When I was told that the Carmania was speeding to us, and that she was not far off, I ordered that no more lifeboats be lowered. It was almost impossible for a boat to live in those turbulent seas, and my judgment was that it was best to wait for the Carmania.

"With the big Cunarder racing for us, we kept on fighting the fire, giving most of our attention at that time to No. 1 hold, and gradually we got the fire in that hold subdued. That accomplished, we tackled the flames below the hatches, and I took up a position in the alleyway underneath the forecastle. The heat in the alleyway was almost unbearable, and every now and then I had to run out on deck and get a breath. It was then I saw a charred body in the alleyway and saw two others lying side by side at the forecastle door.

Flames Spread to the Bunkers.

"When we thought we were getting the best of the blaze below the hatches I said to Diver that I thought we should get the fire out after all, but he realized better than I did, then, how desperate was the situation and replied that he did not think so. Hardly had I expressed this hope when Second Engineer Malcomson reported that the fire had spread into the bunkers and that the men could not get at the fire in them because of the gas.

"Something had to be done to fight the bunker fires; that was certain. So we ordered the crew to work in relays and to snatch the coal out of the bunkers as fast as possible. Then came the watertight doors to keep the fire in the bunkers from the other part of the ship, but as events proved it was of no use; the odds were too great. All of the engineers, except those I have mentioned who were fighting the fire on deck, stayed at their posts in the engine rooms.

"By this time the covering to the steel of the upper main deck had caught fire, due possibly to the intense heat of the steel underneath. The fire was also eating its way back through the wreckage of the saloon. It was necessary to cut through the deck and I told Diver to have men cut holes, so that we could get at the fire under us.

"To cut these holes the carpenters had to cut through a steel deck half an inch thick. Many of the steerage passengers helped us at this work, and they did well. Finally they got the holes opened up and we could see the inferno under us. Through these holes we were able to get at the fire, but no sooner did we make an impression than word came that the deck aft was well ablaze, and, calling the Chief Steward, I told him to erect screens to protect the passengers from the fire and to give them food and to do all that he could to keep them calm."

"When did you give up" a reporter asked Capt. Inch at this point in his narrative.

"I never gave up for one moment until the pumps gave out," the youthful skipper answered.

Carmania Looked Like Ball of Foam.

"We were back at No. 1 hatch working for all we were worth when the second officer ran up and told me that the Carmania was coming. The Cunarder was coming at a great clip and she looked like a great ball of foam as she cut her way through the water. But we did not have time to stop and look then. We kept on fighting the fire. The Carmania steamed to the windward and dropped a boat. Seddons, the second Marconi operator, was bringing me Capt. Barr's message from the wireless room and was taking mine back to Pennington. A tremendous sea was running and I saw that it was impossible for the boat that the Carmania had launched to reach us. The boat crew worked like mad, but they could no nothing in that sea, and after a time they managed to get back to their ship.

"Realizing that he could not get to us in such weather as then prevailed, Capt. Barr sent a wireless message to me asking if I wanted him to go in search of Miller's and Langsell's boats. I replied that I thought it would be better for him to stand by a bit longer. A little later the Seydlitz of the North German Lloyd Line arrived, and I then asked Capt. Barr by wireless to look for my missing boats. Capt. Barr replied that he would steam twelve miles in search of them and that he would take a northeasterly course. In the meantime the Seydlitz had come up and dropped a lifeboat, but, as in the case of the Carmania's boat, the seas were too heavy, and the effort to reach us failed.

"At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Carmania returned and Capt. Barr manoeuvered within a ship's length of the Volturno. He told me that he was dropping six life rafts but they all drifted by our bow and we were unabel to get any of them. It was about this time that I was caught in a blast of hot air which for a time blinded me. It was now nearly 4 o'clock and our position was awful yet our passengers remained calm and the crew continued to work for all they were worth. The passengers seemed to have confidence in us and I think they realized that we were doing everything that was possible to save them and the ship.

"Several times the wreckage in the hospital caught fire, but with the aid of a ladder we were able each time to check it. Shortly before 4 o'clock the flames burst through hatch No. 2. The Grosser Kurfürst came along about this time, but the sea was still too rough, and no lifeboat could get to us."

"During all this time did you have anything to eat?" some one asked the skipper.

"I did not have a bite to eat or drink from the moment the ship was reported on fire until I went aboard this vessel," answered Capt. Inch, "although on several occasions members of the crew came to me and suggested that I get something. By 8 o'clock on Thursday night our pumps had gone out of commission and we could only get water for two lines of hose. The sea was still turbulent, half a gale was blowing and the barometer was rising. Three times that day I had to change all my clothes.

"At 4 this the fire started up amidship again, and it was at that time that the Kroonland came up and steamed within less than 2 hundred feet of us, Capt. Krelbohm's idea being to fire a line with his Lile gun to us. That idea was given up and the Kroonland steamed to the windward, the Captain sending word by wireless that he was going to drop a life boat manned by skilled sailors, and that if that boat got to us I was to send him word and he would immediately send two more. The Kroonland was so close to us that the passengers shouted from the vessel to come alongside, none of them realizing the impossibility of such a manoeuvre in weather like that.

Passengers Afraid to Jump.

"The boat the Kroonland launched got to within hailing distance four times, only to be swept back by some giant sea each time. The boat then went to the weather side and I tried to get some of the steerage men to jump, but none of them would take the chance. Lloyd, the second officer, came to me at this time and asked to be allowed to launch our last boat and row to the side of one of the steamers to prove that a lifeboat could live. I told him I would not allow him to go, but he insisted and I told him to call for volunteers. Four men jumped into the boat with him and the boat was dropped a distance of fifteen feet or more into the water. As you know, it made the Grosser Kurfürst all right, but the boat was swamped just as Lloyd was hauled on board.

Lifeboat Gets to Volturno.

"Between 9:30 and 10 o'clock on Thursday night the saloon and chart room caught fire again, and it was then that I fired my last rocket as a signal to the rescuers to get to work without delay. The wireless was being operated with accumulators then, and, seeing the flames as they shot into the air, the boats around us thought the end was near and all launched boats, notwithstanding the terrible conditions that existed. The magazine on the bridge exploded next, and as it did so the first lifeboat got to us. It was from one of the German ships.

"The only way to get into it was to jump and take a chance of the German sailors picking you out of the water. None of the passengers were willing to take this chance even then, and so I ordered two of my sailors to jump overboard as an object lesson. This had its effect and the men passengers began jumping into the sea, the Germans getting them with boat-hook oars, and when they were close enough, grabbing them by the head and arms and pulling them in. As each boat got to us two of my men would jump overboard and then the others would follow. No women jumped, only men.

"Shortly before midnight the moon set, and a heavy rain squall came up. Half an hour later the fire seemed to die down but it belied appearances for I found that it was raging fiercer than ever underneath the deck. The wireless aerial had been wrecked by this time and I had no means of communicating with the other ships, the commanders of which noting that the flames had seemingly died down, thinking that we had the fire under control.

"The result was that we did not get any more boats after 1 A. M., when a Russian boat got along side and took off several men. We were then entirely surrounded by ships but the commanders were under the impression that our position was improved, while as a matter of fact, we were in worse shape than ever and I did not believe that we would last until daylight, but I had no way of getting that information to my rescuers.

"But we did last through the night and when day came the sea had moderated and the boats were able to come alongside. I ordered the women and children off first, the women sliding down ropes while the children were wrapped up and after being tied with ropes were dropped into the waiting boats. One woman dropped her baby into the water before we had a chance to get to her but a seaman jumped in after it and rescued it.

"We were able to load three boats at a time, and soon every passenger was safely off the Volturno and only I, Seddons, Diver and two seamen were on board. My little dog Jack was also still on board. I saw two Kroonland boats coming and I signalled that we only needed one, when I made a last inspection of the ship and satisfied myself no one would be left on board. Just before I left the ship I wrapped my dog in a blanket tied a rope around him and told the officer commanding the life boat to "catch my baby." He did so and when he took Jack out of the blanket he laughed and said 'why it is a dog' and so it was and one of the best and most companionable little fellows that ever lived. Then I dropped overboard and as we sailed away on the Kroonland I looked back and saw the Volturno a mass of flames drifting with the wind."

Capt. Inch is thirty-six years old. He is a native of Plymouth, England, and has a wife and three little children there.

TALES OF THE SURVIVORS.

How Families Were Parted, Some to be Saved and Some to Die.

When the Kroonland had been warped into her berth at the foot of West Twenty-first Street the survivors of the Volturno were called into the smoking room of the steamship, where they filed one by one before the immigration officers to give their names and brief sketches of their personal history.

The women came first. The majority of them had been separated from their husbands, and in some instances from their children, and the scene was full of human interest as every pathetic name and address was called out an agent of the company and an official from the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society stood beside the Inspector to act as interpreter and tell the women if any news had been received of the rescue of other members of the family.

This, with the exception of Capt. Inch, is the roster of those saved by the Kroonland:

Steerage Passengers.

Alesowitch, S., 37.
Badiroa, Hanke, 25.
Badiroa, Stefan, 3.
Badiroa, Stasch, 1½.
Balterkse, C., 20.
Bakaric, F., 19.
Binant, Liebe, 24.
Binant, Bertch, 23.
Binant, Bertch, 6.
Bjelivuk, Stevan, 23.
Bokavlausky, M., 20.
Bokavslausky, R., 17.
Bvagugneau, H., 23.
Cliodaiz, Karolina, 21.
Coetkorles, M., 18.
De Groot, Anna, 54.
Dimitriewitsch, H., 24.
Drajevic, T., 18.
Fiak, Parweil, 26.
Fischceck, Jens, 14.
Fuhrman, B., 25.
Gellic, Blaz, 36.
Gruenfeld, Anne, 24.
Gruenfeld, Cheret, 1½.
Gruenfeld, Fioret, 4.
Gruenfeld, Johan, 6 months.
Lajonc, Magdalena, 42.
Lajonc, Lajonc, B., 4.
Lajonc, B., 4.
Lajonc, Mariana, 7.
Lasewieck, M., 19.
Lawitzsch, Spiro, 26.
Louster, W., 44.
Leuzutzky, Abe, 16.
Loster, Anton, 24.
Lovri, Milovan, 17.
Kanlanc, Miss 28.
Kaschinski, Ruchel, 18.
Koenig, Paul, 39.

MEMBERS OF THE CREW.

Baller, Kurt, 25, third baker.
Belfield, James, 23, fourth engineer.
Blitz, Otto, 25, mess steward.
De Groot, Marinus, 19, waiter.
Diver, Robert, 58, chief engineer.
Feirerhahn, Henri, 46, second steward.
Gondersen, Ole, 50, seaman.
Malcomson, Frank, 29, second engineer.
Muller, Hans, 26, waiter.
Remington, C. J., 22, second Marconi operator.
Saranen, August, 23, seaman.
Seddon, Walter, 21, first Marconi operator.
Stegmeier, Martin, 25, fifth engineer.
Tour, Francis, 36, master.
Kosiszek, Katuse, 18.
Knotel, Heinrich, 24.
Krizanic, Tinbre, 24.
Kurmir, Chaim, 18.
Lactasiec, Gjuiv, 2.
Maslin, Ewa, 19.
Muschka, Anna, 28.
Muschka, Antonia, 8 months.
Naoushukut, Maria, 18.
Paolovaus, Iovan, 21.
Poliak, Golde, 9.
Poliak, Gune, 7.
Poliak, Milika, 18.
Prostsch, K., 26.
Ruvin, Esther, 19.
Rutkewitz, Siderka, 18.
Schubert, G., 34.
Shilt, Key, 11.
Shilt, Sarah, 16.
Singer, Emma, 20.
Spanwie, Stevan, 20.
Stake, Ian, 46.
Steinberg, Lobel, 20.
Tedrman, Angel, 24.
Tairncan, Victor, 10 months.
Vaskovic, M., 25.
Vasmo, Rade, 18.
Verezewaka, Luca, 17.
Voossel, Ivan, 45.
Weinermann, F., 18.
Weinermann, L., 16.
Yucsyns, Maria, 15.
Unknown child without parents.
Unknown child without parents.
Unknown child without parents.

One of the pathetic cases was the separation of Mrs. Bert Binaut from her husband, Charles Binaut. Her six-year-old daughter Bert was saved with her, and her five-year-old son is missing with his father. Mrs. Binaut appeared to be about thirty years old, and her haggard looks gave evidence of the ordeal she had gone through on the Volturno. In French she said:

"The excitement when the people cried out on Thursday in the steerage, where I was with my husband and children, that the ship was on fire was terrible. I shall never forget it. Women took their children in their arms and ran up on the deck. I went with my daughter and my husband followed me, carrying the boy.

Parted From Husband and Son.

"When we got on deck the ship was rolling so heavily that it was very difficult to stand, and I told my husband not to get too near the side of the ship or he might go overboard. At the other end, near the bridge, I saw a lot of people struggling to get into the boats, and I was afterward told that all of them had been drowned. I only saw one boat that was in the water filled with people, and a sailor told me that they were the cabin passengers. Some of the people got so excited at the flames coming up in front of the ship that they cried out, 'We shall all be burned.'

"A Frenchman and his wife, who were both young and I think had only just been married, were passengers in the cabin and they had spoken to us because we were also French. When they saw that the boat had gone with the cabin passengers the man became like one crazy, and locking his arm within that of his wife the two jumped overboard together into the water and were drowned before any of the sailors could stop them. It was dreadful. The young man had told my husband that he had been studying to be an engineer and had just passed his examinations, and intended to settle in the United States."

"Where is your husband?" Mrs. Binaut was asked.

Her eyes filled with tears and her voice quavered as she replied:

"I do not know. I can only hope and pray that the good God has taken care of him and my little son. At 3 o'clock on the morning after the fire, Friday, the little boat came from the ship to the side of the Volturno and our officers called out for the women and children to get into the boats. It was so cold and dark and the sea was still so very rough that the women were afraid and refused to go. My husband said that he would take the boy and go into the small boat, and I could come afterward with the little girl when the night had gone and the sea was calmer.

"I went to the side of the ship and saw him go down the rope, holding the boy in his arms, and the people in the boat caught him by the feet and drew him in. Then the boat went away and I have not seen or heard of him since."

Mrs. Binaut was told by the agent that inquiries would be made and that it was very possible that her husband and son had been taken on board the Grosser Kurfuerst, which arrived here on Wednesday, or the Seydlitz, which arrived at Philadelphia yesterday. He said also that a cable would be sent to the agent of the line in Rotterdam to find out if they had been landed on the other side. She said that she and the little girl left the Volturno at 6 o'clock on Friday morning and at that time the heat was so great from the fire, which was getting nearer and nearer all through the night, that it was impossible to stay down below.

Henri Bonqueugneau, 24 years old, from the north of France, told the Immigration Inspectors that he was very grieved because he had failed to save the life of a child belonging to one of his countrywomen on board. Mrs. Angele Tourneu was a passenger with her two months' old son Victor and her 3-year-old daughter Angele, on the way to join her husband near Cape Breton, in Canada. At 11 o'clock on Thursday night, when the boat from the Scotland was alongside, Bonqueugneau said that Mrs. Tourneu asked him to take her daughter and she would wait for the next boat.

"I put the child down on a life jacket," the young Frenchman said, "I tied the little girl to my back in it with a shawl and then jumped over into the water. I think that in coming up she must have struck her head against the hull of the Volturno as it sank in the trough of the sea, because until then the child's arms were tightly clasped about my neck, and then suddenly they let go and hung limply. I could not find the boat from the ship, and swam for twenty-five minutes toward the Kroonland.

"The shawl with the baby of the little girl was such a weight around my neck that I had to let it go. As I got near to the steamer I was picked up by one of the boats and taken on board the Kroonland. I am going to try and find where Mrs. Tourneu is, so that I can let her know what happened to her little daughter."

Lost One Child, Saved Three.

Mrs. Anna De Groote from Holland and her daughter, Anna Grunewald, and the latter's three children, Floortje, 4 years old; Gerrit, 1 year old, and Johann, 6 months old, were lowered over the side of the Volturno shortly after 7 o'clock on Friday morning, after the deck of the vessel had become so heated that it was almost impossible to stand in one place for any length of time. The first one lowered into lifeboats of the Kroonland with ropes fastened around their waists in the form of nooses.

William, the three-year-old son of Mrs. Grunewald, was drowned. The rope which had been placed around his waist slipped and he fell into the water. Sailors jumped to his rescue, but he did not reappear.

Mrs. DeGroote was hysterical, and showed plainly the nervous strain under which she had labored for several days. The grandmother, daughter and grandchildren are going to Norway, Mich., where they will join the daughter's husband, a farmer at that place.

Lost Her Wedding Trousseau.

Heide Baltakta, 20 years old, who came from Garadicia, Russia, to marry Abraham Sinitzky, a painter, of 220 East 100th street, was one of the survivors. She said:

"I was asleep in the steerage when a boy came running to us and said that the boat was on fire. I ran to the deck, and one of the crew gave me a life preserver, which I put on. It was terrible, and I shall never forget how I was prevented from jumping overboard by a sailor, who caught my arm just as I got to the rail."

Heide is a pretty, rosy-cheeked girl with black hair and sparkling eyes, and she told a story of her sweetheart Sinitzky, who came here two years ago from the same town in Russia which is her home.

"We were children together," she said, "and went to school together. Just before Abraham left for America he asked me if I would marry him when he had haved up enough money to send for me. I said yes, and he has worked hard for two years to save up the necessary money. A month ago he sent for me, and as soon as I get some new clothes we shall be married. I lost all the clothes I had made for myself to bring to this country, and a quantity of bedding, but I would have been glad to lose everything in the world if I would only be sure of knowing that Abraham is here waiting for me, and that he knows that I am safe."

Two children who survived the disaster, though travelling alone, were Yosel Shood, 16 years old, and his sister, Chaya, 11 years. They told a story of the panic following the first cry of fire, the simple tellin gof which was thrilling. The two stuck hand in hand together most of the time, the boy always clinging to his sister whenever possible in the panic, and she, just as anxiously, clinging to him.

As they knelt and prayed, a rush of men and women knocked the mon their backs on the deck and they were trampled on, but somehow or other they stuck to one another and were almost the last to leave the burning ship. Then they jumped together into one of the smal boats and were taken aboard the Kroonland.

The youngsters are on their way to their parents who reside with a family named Schmuckler at 344 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. Their father has been in this country six years, their mother came out last year and they were left in Russia until their father could get together enough money for their passage. Anxiety about their parents who did not meet them caused the children to break down after telling the story of their adventures and it required the kindly treatment of some of the nurses to restore their confidence.

"We were asleep and were awakened when somebody ran through the boat shouting "Fire," said the boy, Yosel. We were only thinly clothed when we ran out of our cabin and got caught in the jam of many passengers who were scrambling to get to the upper deck.

"We were so small that we got knocked down and trampled on but when we were broken apart, Chaya always seemed to get hold of my coat, and as far as we were able we kept hand in hand.

"When we got to the upper deck we saw people running up and down. We didn't know which way to run but we came to the stern of the ship. Some people knelt down and prayed and we got down and prayed too, but a lot of people knocked us off our knees—they couldn't see us, we were so small.

"Then people started to run back to the lower deck. We ran there too. Then we saw a large fire. We started running upstairs again. Then there was a big explosion.

"We shivered from the cold on the upper deck and when everybody was up and down we saw three women throw their babies into the sea. We saw the sailors letting some boats down but they were drowned because the boats broke in two."

"After we were nearly numb from the cold, the flames got nearer to us and then it became so hot that I thought we should suffocate. The crowd kept pushing up to the front of the boat and we squeezed into the crowd until we got in the middle. We were afraid we were going to be trampled on then. Sometimes we were squeezed so tight that we couldn't get our breath. And it was so hot. Friday morning when the boats came along they shouted to us to jump into them and Chaya and I jumped. That's how we were saved."

Mother Saw Her Baby Drowned.

In telling the story of his escape from the burning ship Wolf Londer, a steerage passenger on his way from Russia to this country, showed the burns and cuts upon his hands and arms and said:

"I was asleep about 7 o'clock in the morning," he said, "when I was awakened by the cry of fire. I rushed to the steerage deck, and I saw women and children and men all crying and screaming, and begging to be taken off the ship. The Captain and the officers were trying to cal mthem, and I went about among the women telling them to be quiet. They seemed to grow calmer for a while, but when the first boat was launched many of them became crazed, and screamed and cried.

"I sa wone woman fight to reach the boat, and when she was held back she fought to the railing of the ship with her baby boy in her arms, and threw the child into the lifeboat, which had just been lowered into the sea. The child landed in the boat all right, but the next instant, in the sight of the mother, the lifeboat was dashed against the side of the ship and capsized. Passengers had to hold the woman back fro mthe rail, as she fought to jump overboard.

"I helped the crew gea some of the boats into the sea, and finally, near the end when I realized it was getting hopeless to remain longer on the ship, I helped to lower one of the boats, and as it reached the sea I leaped over the side of the ship and caught one of the ropes which held the boat. I slid down it and into the boat."

Wireless Man Explains Dream.

Christopher Pennington, the assistant Marconi operator on the Volturno, explained the story about the dream that was related to the Uranium Line agents on Sunday by Mrs. Alexander of Central Park West.

"Mrs. Alexander, with her daughter Elsa, were cabin passengers on the last westward voyage of the Volturno," Mr. Pennington said. "Half way across from Rotterdam to Halifax I had a dream in which I saw the Uranium, belonging to the same company, rolling heavily with the seas washing her decks fore and aft. I told Mrs. Alexander about the dream the next morning, and strangely enough when we arrived in Halifax the Uranium was there on fire.

"With regard to the letter which I wrote to the company asking to be transferred from the Volturno to another vessel, it was simply because there was not sufficient work for me to do here. I mentioned the letter to Mrs. Alexander, and I suppose the dream and the letter got confused in the report given out at the steamship office. I have had quite sufficient work to do this voyage, believe me. I escaped from the Volturno by jumping from the promenade deck twenty feet into the water at midnight on Thursday as there was no more work for me to do, and Capt. Inch told me to save myself. It seemed as though I was going plumb down to Davy Jones's locker and would never come up again, but I managed to kick out and rise to the surface, and was dragged on board one of the boats belonging to the Kroonland by Fifth Officer Kunimell."

William Seddon, chief Marconi operator on the Volturno, said: "My colleague, Pennington, sent out the first S. O. S. call for aid at 7 o'clock and got an answer at 7:10 from the Seydlitz, which was ninety miles away. I went on duty then, and continued calling, and at 7:15 got a reply from the Carmania saying that she was fifty-nine miles away. We were busy sending and receiving messages until 10 o'clock at night when the explosion o nthe ship carried away the aerial. If it had not been for that, we could have worked the apparatus from the accumulators. At 3 the electric power in the ship was shut of, so that the dynamo could be used for the accumulators."

Taken to Sheltering Society Home.

A dozen taxicabs, furnished by the Hebrew Young Men's Association took the survivors from the Kroonland to the rooms of the Hebrew Sheltering Society. Immediately on their arrival, the rescued ones were taken downstairs where a substantial meal was served to them. Those saved by the Grosser Kurfuerst, who landed on Wednesday, gave them cheers when they arrived and, companions in distress, they comforted one another.

Six nurses passed among the arrivals and attended the wants of those who were fatigued or semi-hysterical. It was stated authoritatively that those of the survivors who have destinations in this country will be given transportation by the Uranium Line, while the Red Cross will supply them with necessary money to meet their early expenses. The Hebrew Sheltering Society will look after them all until they start for their various destinations.

Long before the first taxicab load arrived at the society's rooms a crowd of men, women and children gathered in front of the building, many of them relatives or friends of the survivors. Despite the fact that the crowd was large in numbers, there was nothing boisterous about it. Men and women spoke in awed tones, while the children gazed about without speaking. In anticipation of the crowd Police Inspector Thomas Myers had ordered out the reserves from the Madison Street Station under Lieut. Martin, with instructions merely to keep order and to be as gentle as possible in the handling of the people.

Father Greets His Children.

When the first taxicab drew up in front of the home three little girls stepped from the cab to the pavement, and as they gazed about at the crowd pressing in on all sides a cheer went up. A woman followed, and then a boy and a second woman. All six stood for a second, not knowing what to do. As an agent of the society started to guide their steps toward the building a commotion was heard in the crowd, and despite the efforts of four policemen to stop him a man broke through and pushing the patrolmen aside knelt by the eldest child and drawing her into his arms, sobbed:

"Where is mamma?"

The police who had followed to drag

Continued on Page 4.

SULZER GUILTY; TO BE OUSTED TO-DAY

Continued from Page 2.

dependent Democrat,) McKnight, O'Keefe, Peckham, Seeley, Wende, Wheeler; total, 7.

Republican Senators—Heacock, Stivers, Thomas, Whitney; total, 4.

The following members of the court changed their votes from guilty on the first and second articles to not guilty on the fourth article: Judges Hiscock and Miller.

On the other hand, these members of the court shifted their votes to guilty on the fourth article: Judges Werner, Bartlett, and Chase, and Senators Emerson and Palmer.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Little to Exult Over.

From The New York Herald.

To the Judges of the Court of Appeals, who have divided, not so much on the question of the fitness of Mr. Sulzer longer to hold office as on the technical question whether he could be impeached and removed for acts which occurred before he took the oath of office, the thanks of the State are due for giving the accused official a fair trial and maintaining the dignity of the State. We do not believe one of them was swerved from what he believed to be his duty by partisan considerations of personal feeling.

It is the end of a career typical of the great cosmopolitan city in which it began. Mr. Sulzer sprung from the "plain people," posed as their champion. He held office first in the Assembly and then in the House of Representatives almost continuously from the time he attained his majority. He literally made himself Governor. He began to seek the nomination for this high office as far back as 1896.

It was the "vaulting ambition that o'erleaps itself." Now there are "none so poor to do him reverence" except those who have the tribal hate and the blood lust against his enemies in Tammany Hall.

But the dice are cast and William Sulzer goes out of office, and frankly we see little to exult over.

Sulzer Self-Destroyed.

From The Sun.

What honest citizen of New York will not read this morning with profound sorrow and some shame for the repute of the Empire State and its electoral sanity the news that upon William Sulzer, lately Governor, has fallen the ignominy of a conviction which is to be known through all time, and not the glory of an acquittal which ascertains and confirms innocence? His fate is not the less distressing because it is merited and just. As The Sun has already said, no words of condemnation, of indignation, or of disgust can add one shade of blackness to the picture drawn by the witnesses against him and the self-portrayal by his own course of cowardly, shifty evasion since the Assembly impeached him in the constitutional way. He is self-destroyed—in fact, self-convicted.

An innocent man, a true man, even a brave scoundrel would have acted otherwise from the beginning. Even if William Sulzer had escaped this terrible judgment by means of the technicalities on which he and his counsel depended as their only possible resource in the emergency, Mr. Sulzer's annihilation before the court of public opinion would nevertheless have been accomplished.

As it is, this successful operation of the constitutional recall will prove, in Justice Story's phrase, of vast importance both as a check to crime and an incitement to virtue. It is a monumental vindication of the efficiency of the law we already have for the dismissal to private life of a dishonorable and dishonored public servant.

Tammany's Turn Next

Points about the Best
CARSTAIRS WHISKEY
Parity.
Carstairs' standards were fixed when food adulteration was unknown
Palatability
Carstairs' mellowness, smoothness and full flavor "touch the spot."

Carstairs Rye

Quality.
Carstairs is a blend of the purest ryes. Aged in wood.
Popularity.
Carstairs is ordered in nearly every New York club, hotel, cafe and restaurant by particular people.
CARSTAIRS WHISKEY
Numbered label shows our bottling
Established 1788

Being a gentleman, you want your clothes

correct in style. You may pay two or three times the price of one of our $25 suits to have a suit made for you: but if the man who does the designing lacks the gift, no matter how good the tailoring or the materials, the suit will lack the one thing you pay for.

We command the services of the best designers in the world: who have the artistic sense: men who know how. And our name in a garment is, and should be to you, an evidence that the style is right.

We make suits and overcoats to sell from $18 to $50

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

Besides *style*, the quality and value of these clothes are unapproachable.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway cor. 29th St.
246-248 W. 125th St.
Third Ave. cor. 122d St.

$1.50 IMPORTED FOR THOSE WHO WANT THE BEST $10.
PERRIN GLOVES
FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER
FOR MEN FOR WOMEN
Every PERRIN Size Stamped in the Ace of Clubs

PACIFIC COAST AND RETURN $141.80
Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES: Broadway Cor. Wall St. " Howard St. " 28th St. " 42nd St. Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Note the Name
CELESTINS

CAPT. INCH HERE; LONG FACED DEATH TO SAVE HIS SHIP

Continued from Page 3.

him back stopped and instead forced the others who crowded near back into line.

The child replied that her mother was safe on another boat.

"Thank God," replied the man.

It was then learned that he was Gershon Pollak, of 549 East 179th Street, and that the three children were his daughters, Milka, 14 years; Goldie, 9 years, and Hannah, 7 years, and the boy, Hyman Kushmer, 16 years, their cousin.

After he had become somewhat composed Pollak said that he had sent for his wife, three children and cousin to leave their home in Commetzpodski, Russia, to join him here. He had been in this country for the last six years. His wife, it was learned, was picked up by a boat from the Rappa[illegible]. In the excitement mother and children had been separated.

Found His Family Safe.

Thomas Zerjns, who says he is in the dyeing and cleaning business at Arctic Village, R. I., tried to learn some news of his wife and three children when the Kroonland came in, and was directed to the Sheltering Society. He arrived there crying and fearing the worst, but in an upper room he found his family safe and sound. They were Magdalene, his wife, and his children, Joseph, 10 years; Marie, 7, and Brunslave, 3 years.

The baby, a golden-haired little girl, was taken from the Volturno wearing only a little undergarment. The baby was chilled through, and one of the women cabin passengers who was rescued in the same boat took pity on the little one. This woman was only half dressed herself, but she had slipped a bathrobe over her scanty attire. To dress the baby, she cut off half the bathrobe, and the remnant was wound around the little girl.

Of the total number of survivors arriving on the Kroonland 47 were taken to the Hebrew Sheltering Society, 14 of the crew were left in care of the steamship officials, the three orphaned waifs were sent to the Nurses' Settlement at 265 Henry Street, 13 unaccompanied young girls were taken to the Clara De Hirsch Home at 320 Second Avenue, two survivors had been taken away by relatives, five others—two women and three children—were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, and three were too ill to be removed from the steamship.

OVATION FOR NARRAGANSETT.

Captain of Oil Steamer That Calmed the Sea a Popular Hero in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—An ovation was extended to Capt. Harwood of the Narragansett when his ship arrived at her pier here to-day. A tug with a band on board followed the oil ship to her berth, and the vessel was brought in to the accompaniment of nautical melodies, while sirens echoed for miles up and down the river. Capt. Harwood's race to the scene of the Volturno's destruction and the promptness with which he got his oil pumps to work to still the stormy seas made him a popular hero.

When with his officers and crew he attended a performance at the London Coliseum to-night, the audience greeted them with cheers which will ring in their ears for many days to come. Capt. Harwood in an interview with the reporters was enthusiastic regarding the value of oil in calming waves. He pointed out that he quieted the sea in ten minutes.

"It was 7:20 o'clock on Friday morning," he said, "when, on the Carmania's advice, I took up a position to leeward of the burning ship. I started pumping oil through two four-inch lines ten minutes later. I launched two lifeboats, and the first boat returned in forty-nine minutes with twenty-one survivors. The second arrived ten minutes later with eight other persons. That shows the value of oil in calming the sea. It is not the lifeboats that those who are inquiring into the means of preventing loss of life at sea should study, but the use of oil. Any ocean liner can carry fifty or 100 tons. I was a believer in oil for calming the waters before this, but now I swear by it."

Asked how much oil he used to calm the waves, Capt. Harwood said he estimated the amount at less than fifty tons.

"But was there not great danger in pumping it around the burning ship that it might take fire?" he was asked.

"I used lubricating oil," was the reply. "Of course, refined petroleum would be very dangerous, but lubricating oil won't burn, and the effect on the waves was marvelous."

But there is one risk in the use of oil. "If a man falls overboard in oil-coated waves," said the Captain, "he is done for. If he swallows a mouthful, down he goes."

When the second boat of the Narragansett had taken eight of the last of the immigrants to leave the Volturno on board, it stood by while Capt. Inch searched the wreck to see if any stragglers had been left. Then when they saw the Captain was the last man to leave the doomed ship and take to the boats, Second Officer Norton stood up in the stern of the Narragansett's lifeboat and called out to the crew: "Three cheers for the Captain!" These were given heartily.

"I believe," Capt. Harwood said, "our boat was the only one to give the Captain a cheer."

FOUGHT FIRE FOUR DAYS.

Crew of the Jan Van Nassau Saved Her from Volturno's Fate.

The Royal Dutch West India Mail steamer Jan Van Nassau, which arrived yesterday at Pier 3 of the Bush Terminal, reported that on the outward passage from Amsterdam on Oct. 4, between the English Channel and the Azores, fire started in the coal bunkers, spread to the cargo in the forehold, and burned for four days until the steamer got to St. Michaels. There the flames were extinguished. The bravery of the crew, which fought the fire throughout the 500-mile race to port, saved the ship, her Captain said.

The Jan Van Nassau, which is a new steamer, had but one passenger on board. This was her second trip to New York. About 800 tons of cargo were destroyed by the fire, in addition to the coal in the bunkers. The cargo included several thousand cases of gin and a large amount of glassware packed in excelsior. Some of the cargo was brought on deck when the fire was discovered, but after it was seen that the smoke was too much for the crew, the hatches were battened down, and steam and water were turned into the hold. At Punta Delgado, St. Michaels, the city firemen took charge of the ship, and after several hours' hard work put out the fire. It was said yesterday, was not

INCH GIVES HIS DOG TO CAPT. KREIBOHM

Kroonland's Skipper Tells of Boat Lost by His Ship in Rescue Work.

WARM PRAISE FOR HIS MEN

More of Them Volunteered for Dangerous Service Than He Could Use—Had Four Boats Out.

When he had seen the survivors of the Volturno comfortably disposed of, Capt. Peter Kreibohm of the Kroonland last night had a few words to say on his own account in praise of the work of his men. When he arrived at little after 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the Volturno was blazing up at the forward end and her passengers could be seen anxiously peering over the rail at the after end of the promenade deck.

"The wind was blowing from the northwest and a very heavy sea was running," he said, "and it was not safe for me to take the ship down too close, as the Volturno was drifting. Our first boat left the ship manned by volunteers about 8 o'clock, in command of Fifth Officer Kummell, and pulled over to the burning steamer.

"When it arrived alongside, Mr. Kummell shouted out for the women to let themselves down by the ropes and jump and they would be picked up. But they were frightened and would not make the attempt. The men, too, were afraid, and the boat returned at 10:30 o'clock with only one rescued passenger, Christopher Pennington, the Marconi operator.

"Second Officer Mansfield and Fifth Officer Kummell and a fresh boat's crew of eight men returend to the Volturno and persuaded thirteen male passengers in the steerage to jump into the water. They were hauled into the boat by the crew. At 5:30 o'clock in the morning the sea had gone down and two other boats were lowered and went to the rescue in command of Second Officer Mansfield and Third Officer Wyman, in addition to the boat in charge of Fifth Officer Kummell.

"The sailors and firemen on the Kroonland behaved splendidly, and the call for volunteers was responded to by more men than we could use. Later I sent Fourth Officer Hirschfeld in charge of another boat, and altogether by 7 o'clock they had rescued 75 men and women and children from the Volturno, which, with the fourteen on the previous night, gave a total of eighty-nine.

Kroonland Lost One Boat.

"The only accident we had was to the first lifeboat that was lowered, which was carried away from the davits and drifted from the ship and could not be recovered.

"When we last saw the Volturno the flames were shooting up from her deck as far as amidships from her bow, and Capt. Inch told me that the fire was just about to reach one thousand cases of Scheidam, which is known to sailors the world over as Square Faced Jim. The Captain was the last to come on board the ship, accompanied by Chief Engineer Dewar, William Seddon, the Marconi operator, and two sailors, and his dog Jack, which he has presented to me as a souvenir. Capt. Inch had his eyes severely burned, and had to use smoked glasses. We discovered after leaving the Volturno on Friday morning that there was a flaw in the starboard crankshaft, and had to reduce our speed to twelve and a half knots, which is three knots below our average."

E. O. Thomas, agent of the Uranium Steamship Co. of New York, went to Capt. Kreibohm's cabin after the ship had been docked and thanked him for the kindness he and his officers and crew had shown to the survivors of the Volturno. Jules Nielsmans, the chief Marconi operator, and Jeppe Jepperson, his assistant, were kept busy from Thursday afternoon practically until yesterday when the ship docked, receiving and sending off messages in reply to the inquiries from both sides of the Atlantic which were relayed through other ships. Nielsmans said that he sent his messages through the Carmania because she had a range of four hundred miles, which was about double that of the Kroonland.

Praise from Kroonland Passengers

As a mark of their appreciation for the skillful and courageous seamanship displayed by the Captain, officers, and crew of the Kroonland in rescuing eighty-nine men, women, and children from the burning Volturno, the first-class passengers of the Kroonland, on Oct. 10, drew up resolutions commending Capt. Peter Kreibohm and his men. Also $700 was raised for the benefit of the Volturno's survivors.

"You are a credit to the passenger marine," the resolutions read, "and we most heartily call the attention of your company to your sailorly conduct and that of your officers and men on this occasion, being assured that the long list of saved, under the most difficult conditions, is due to your untiring efforts."

The resolutions were signed by all the first cabin passengers, including the Rev. Dean Cunneely, C. W. McClure, H. W. Hiller, Malcolm J. B. Ayres, G. DeWitt Williamson, Katharine M. Beekman, Margreta R. Beekman, Cortlandt Beekman, Lady Amy T. Bullock, Miss Evelyn Bullock, and P. Van Valkenberg.

SEEK FUNDS TO AID VOLTURNO'S NEEDY

Subscriptions Not Equal to the Demands, Say the Red Cross Officials.

WANT $20,000 AT LEAST

Clara de Hirsch Home Opens Its Doors to Girl Survivors Without Regard to Creed.

The response to the appeal sent out by the Mayor and the Relief Committee of the Red Cross for funds to provide relief for survivors of the Volturno disaster is not as generous as was expected. According to a report made at the office of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the American Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee, less than $1,000 was received yesterday. Contributions previously acknowledged make the total amount $2,413.

To shelter and care for the survivors landed in this city from the German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfuerst on Wednesday, those on the Kroonland yesterday, and the fourteen expected to arrive this morning on the Florizel from Halifax, much more money is required. It is estimated that $20,000 at least will be needed to care for the urgent needs of the survivors of the disaster.

W. Frank Parsons, Field Director of the Charity Organization Society, said last night that there was an imperative call for funds to afford relief to the destitute immigrants who lost everything when the Volturno was consumed. A more urgent case it was difficult to recall. Red Cross officials said that the subscriptions did not equal the demands of the case.

It was announced last night by the Clara de Hirsch Home for Immigrant Girls that the home was ready to receive all young girls regardless of creed who were rescued from the Volturno. The home is ready to house and clothe them, and relatives of survivors are invited to call at any time for information. The girls who seek the home without friends may be sure of finding suitable employment, it was said.

When the Kroonland docked last night a gangway was thrown from the bulkhead end of the pier to the saloon deck of the liner. The survivors who came down this gangway were led into a special room where they were met by representatives of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, the Council of Jewish Women and the Red Cross Society. Relatives and friends of some of the survivors were nearby to welcome them.

The Red Cross committee made public these subscriptions to the relief fund yesterday:

Previously acknowledged	$1,543
The D. H. Ahrend Co.	10
Flora M. Fitch	5
Miss K. W. Carmalt	5
Cash, Hotel Belmont	5
John R. Carmody	5
Jefferson Seligman	100
Charles R. Untermyer	5
Mrs. Russell Sage	500
Judge Henry G. Ward	50
Henry W. Unger	5
Mrs. Henriette Brush	25
Grace W. Anthony	100
William R. Peters	25
"M. W. M."	5
Total	$2,418

Subscriptions for the relief of the Volturno survivors should be sent to the Mayor or to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the American Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee, 52 William Street. W. Frank Parsons, of the Charity Organization Society, is in charge of the distribution of the relief fund.

WARMLY DEFENDS BARR.

Carmania Captain Directed Rescue Work, Says C. F. Hart.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Regarding the Carmania criticisms, Capt. Barr declines to make any further statement. He says that his conscience is clear and that he did the utmost he could in the circumstances. The Cunard Line managers are satisfied with Capt. Barr's efforts. The tendency to criticise Capt. Barr on this side when the first wireless messages announced only one survivor aboard disappeared on the publication of Capt. Barr's full story of the disaster, and now nothing but unstinted praise is given him. It is held here that circumstances fully justified his course.

his course.

Jealousy of the Carmania's prominence is suggested as a possible cause of the criticisms of Capt. Barr's conduct cabled from New York. C. F. Hart, Mechanical Superintendent of the Northcliffe publications, whose graphic account of the disaster to The Daily Mail shows he was in an excellent position to judge Barr's conduct, emphatically opposes the reported views of the Volturno's second officer Lloyd.

"Either Lloyd was misquoted," he says, "or he was overwrought and his memory and judgment are at fault.

"I have described how the Carmania launched a boat and how the crew fought to reach the Volturno, losing all but three oars. They almost gave up their own lives. When rescue work became possible it was by common consent that the Carmania's task was fixed. The Captains of all the other ships naturally looked to Barr as director of the fleet.

"From information received from the wireless room I am in a position to know that the other Captains requested the Carmania to stand off and use the searchlight, playing it on the waters. She was the only ship with searchlight apparatus. This and the control of operations were the greatest services Capt. Barr could possibly perform. A collision between ships was thus insured against, for the searchlights showed clearly the situation of the rescuing boats, whereof there were plenty, and by keeping the huge ship to windward, using her as a very helpful breakwater, Capt. Barr made the rescues easier.

SENATORS DISCUSS WRECK.

Debate Starts on Bill to Regulate the Service of Seamen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Legislation to insure safety at sea for travelers and better conditions for sailors on merchant ships was discussed in the Senate today when the debate began on the Seaman's Servitude bill. The Volturno disaster figured prominently in the discussion. Senators expressed the opinion that more stringent laws in regard to loading cargoes and regulations requiring higher efficiency in crews would do much to prevent similar catastrophes.

Senator La Follette charged that large shipping interests had prevented adequate reform for years. He presented a substitute for the bill, which would require an absolute test of efficiency for seamen on ocean lines. Fire drills and lifeboat drills cannot be held on ocean liners, the Senator contended, under conditions approaching those which confront a ship's crew at the time of a disaster at sea. The greatest safety, he said, lay in a law that would require an adequate number of seamen, thoroughly trained.

Senator Burton contended that compulsory lifeboat drills and fire drills should be required by the bill. "I should not be surprised if it was shown that the catastrophe to the Volturno would not have occurred had the vessel been loaded in accordance with American laws," said he. "Our laws in regard to the kind of cargo that may be carried on passenger steamers are stricter than those of any other country and the subject should be one of the first taken up in international conference.

Andrew Furuseth, representative of the Seamen's Union in the effort to obtain legislation improving conditions of sailors, gave out a statement attributing part of the loss of life on the Volturno to the inefficiency of the lifeboat men.

"The prominent fact in connection with the loss," said he, "according to the information available at present, is the lack of skilled men to handle the boats. The one supreme test of skill in a seaman and the one most important to the passenger is the seaman's ability to lower a boat and get her away from the side of the vessel when a gale is blowing."

The Senate has agreed to vote on the bill not later than Oct. 22. The measure passed the last Congress, but was vetoed by President Taft.

McANENY EXPOSES TALES.

Gives Cost of Those Iron Gates—Did Not Dismiss Scrubwomen.

Borough President McAneny stigmatized as lies last night the statements that have been spread by some of the supporters of Tammany with regard to the work of the Committee on Standardization of Salaries, and in connection with the iron gates which have been erected in front of his office at the City Hall.

"They accuse me," said Mr. McAneny at a meeting of the Republican County Committee at Murray Hill Lyceum, "of having spent $12,000 on those gates and dismissing forty-four scrubwomen to find the money. That is absolutely untrue. When I became Borough President I found among other things that I was janitor of the City Hall. It was thoroughly dirty, and yet it is one of the beautiful things in the city which we can take visitors to see and say, 'We have this.'

"I determined to make a beginning in clearing up the wing in which my office happened to be placed. The work cost not $12,000, but $8,000 in all. It was done under the supervision of the Art Commission, and I did nothing more than appoint the architect. One day I came down and found the iron grille in place. I had known nothing of it before, and its total cost was not $12,000, but $581."

He rejected a recommendation that four scrubwomen be dismissed. He kept the whole force.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS

Wraps and Gowns

Simple Frocks of soft moire taffeta, charmeuse, crepe de chine, serge, plaided silks with silk or velvet— $35—$45.

Matinee and Calling Gowns of soft clinging silks, crepes and velvets, with bodices or tunics of lace, embroidered chiffon, Oriental crepe, etc.— $65—$75.

Dance Frocks of soft silks, lace and chiffon; in Minaret, Columbine and three-tier effects with lace tunics, silk-net, beaded floral designs, edgings of fur, French flowers or ribbon— $45—$55—$68—$75.

Decorative Gowns—Beautiful styles of broche crepe, embossed velvet-chiffon, metal tissues, chiffon and lace; in beaded, jeweled and lace-draped styles— $65—$75—$95—$125 and up.

Fur-trimmed Wraps—Handsome models of Venetian Velvet, broche, two-tone and moire-velvets; trimmed with rich furs— $65—$75—$125.

Last Two Days

Sale of 937 New Fall Suits Reduced

Friday and Saturday

We started this sale yesterday determined, even at a great sacrifice in profits, to MAKE BUSINESS.

The warm, rainy weather the past few weeks put sales far behind what we had anticipated. Stocks are crowded with new merchandise—we sell these suits at a bargain to bring business up to where it should be.

Only Two Days More

At a Saving of $5.50 to $10.50 on Every Suit

347 SUITS That Were $20 — 14.50 — Last Two Days

301 SUITS That Were $25 — 18.50 — Last Two Days

289 SUITS That Were $35 — 24.50 — Last Two Days

Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
6TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST
4 STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST AT FLATBUSH AV
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV

PEASE PIANOS

YOUR EYE AND YOUR EAR

are all that is necessary to select a Pease Piano that will give complete satisfaction.

You don't have to be an expert, because the Pease Piano is guaranteed without limit of time, and, after all, the firm you buy from is the most important.

Pease Pianos have pleased over 86,000 purchasers in the last 69 years—the touch is light, the tone is mellow and the prices are not high—$325 up for new Pease Pianos, and good Pease Pianos, slightly used, as low as $125 up, that are far better than cheap new ones.

Our terms range from $5 per month up, according to the piano.

Excellent pianos to rent; old pianos exchanged.

Write for Catalog and bargain list of used pianos.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, New York
Brooklyn Branch: 34 Flatbush Av. | Newark Branch: 10 New St.
A Full Line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.

Arnold. Constable & Co.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.—Telephone Gramercy 5100.

Friday and Saturday Special Sales

300 Men's Rain and Top Coats

DIAGONAL CHEVIOT CRAVENETTE OVERCOATS—waterproof without rubber; heavy weight faun mixture; two of the most popular models; conservative Balmacaan slip-on or the popular English box coat with or without belt. Fabrics and styles that are uncommon. *Regularly $30.00* 21.00

TOPCOATS OF CRAVENETTE CHEVIOTS AND TWEEDS—in popular mixtures. *Regularly $27.00* 19.50

Men's Special Gabardine Raincoats

LONG TAN CRAVENETTE COATS, belted back and pleated skirt, stylish and roomy. *Regularly $21.00*

LONG DARK BLUE CRAVENETTE COATS, of fine texture, conservative model, fine appearing. *Regularly $21.00*

LONG DARK GREY CRAVENETTE COATS, a smart utility coat for dress or general wear. *Regularly $19.50*

} 14.25

Extra Special for To-day and Saturday

MEN'S PRIESTLEY'S GABARDINE CRAVENETTE COATS, English olive tans, new long model, full skirt with belted pleated back. *Regularly $18.00* 12.75

Women's Raincoats and Dressy Coats

RAINCOATS OF PRIESTLEY'S FAMOUS CRAVENETTE ROSEBERRY—Two choice models in tan, blue, black. Size 14 years to 44 bust. *Value $12.50* 8.75

RAINCOATS OF PRIESTLEY'S CRAVENETTE COVERT CLOTH—Two clever models in Oxford and tan. Size 14 years to 44 bust. *Value $18.50* 13.50

RAINCOATS OF IMPORTED GABARDINE—Latest London model; tan, black, navy. 34 to 44 bust. *Value $25.00* 16.50

COATS OF IMPORTED PLUSH—Smart dressy model, chinchilla squirrel collar. *Value $40.00*

COATS OF IMPORTED RADYNE—Velvet pipings; copy of Bernard model. *Value $37.50*

COATS OF BROCADE VELVET—Choice simple model, suitable for day or evening wear. *Value $35.00*

} 29.50

COATS FOR EVERY DAY WEAR—Of Imported Boucle, well tailored, choice colorings. *Value $20.00* 13.50

Important Offering of Fine

Fur Coats Muffs and Scarfs

For Women and the Smart Young Set.

150 pieces of high grade Furs, of the most fashionable kind—all entirely new models—the very latest—will be offered To-day and Saturday at these special prices:

CARACUL COATS	*Regularly $72.00*	55.00	CIVET CAT SCARFS	*Regularly $22.00*	16.00
CARACUL COATS	*Regularly $75.00*	62.50	CIVET CAT MUFFS	*Regularly $35.00*	27.50
CARACUL COATS	*Regularly $85.00*	72.00	BLACK LYNX SCARFS	*Regularly $27.00*	20.00
CARACUL COATS	*Regularly $100.00*	82.50	BLACK LYNX MUFFS	*Regularly $63.00*	50.00
FRENCH SEAL COATS	*Regularly $90.00*	65.00	ALASKA SABLE SCARFS	*Regularly $27.00*	21.00
FRENCH SEAL COATS	*Regularly $97.50*	72.00	ALASKA SABLE SCARFS	*Regularly $35.00*	27.50
HUDSON SEAL COATS	*Regularly $190.00*	142.50	ALASKA SABLE MUFFS	*Regularly $45.00*	32.00
HUDSON SEAL COATS	*Regularly $225.00*	195.00	DYED SKUNK SETS	*Regularly $35.00*	27.00

A Special Sale of 3,500

Waists and Blouses

Great variety of entirely new styles just from the work rooms: all are reproductions of high priced latest Paris models.

8 DIFFERENT MODELS—Voiles, Batistes and Habutai Silk, lace and embroidery trimmed, and other novelty introductions. *Regularly $3.50* 2.00

10 DIFFERENT MODELS—Voiles, Batistes, Crepes and Embroidered Voiles, lace, velvet and other trimmings; novel effects. *Regularly $2.50* 1.50

15 DIFFERENT MODELS—Voiles, Batistes, Lawns and Soisettes, lace trimmed and many entirely novel collar and front effects. *Regularly $2.00* 95c

BLACK CREPE (Crinkly)—With yoke of black silk net; semi-tailored model, tailored folds and button trimmed. *Regularly $7.75* 5.75

SHADOW LACE AND NET—Trimmed with lace insertings and shirring, lace panel front; cream color only.. *Regularly $7.50* 5.00

CHIFFON BLOUSE—With white lace vestee and frills; long sleeves; new drop shoulder; new tones of navy and Copenhagen; also black. *Regularly $5.00* 3.95

Broadway & 19th Street

WEDDED TEN YEARS, AGREED TO DIE

W. E. Ellis of Cincinnati Found Wounded, His Wife Dead, in Chicago Hotel.

SAYS SHE KILLED HERSELF

Tragedy on Bridal Anniversary the Culmination of Reverses in Business, He Declares.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 16.—Standing in a bathrobe, a gash in his throat and badly wounded by three revolver shots, self-inflicted, William E. Ellis of Cincinnati, was discovered in a room of the Sherman House this afternoon. Lying dead on the bed with her throat cut lay the body of his wife. They had registered at the hotel yesterday and in the evening had celebrated the anniversary of their wedding by going to a theatre.

Ellis had telephoned shortly after noon to Morris R. Ebersole, an official of an advertising concern. The message was incoherent and Mr. Ebersole, becoming alarmed, had requested the hotel management to investigate. House detectives found the door of the room closed but not locked.

"We decided to die. She cut her throat. I shot myself and stuck myself in the throat with a penknife," were Ellis's words, according to Manager Bering, when they broke into the room. The furnishings had not been disturbed and there were no signs of a struggle. A small revolver and a penknife were found on the floor.

At the Iroquois Memorial Hospital, to which he was rushed in an ambulance, Ellis made a further statement.

"I made a failure of it in Cincinnati," he said. "I met with business reverses and last night my wife and I decided to end it all. She killed herself and I shot myself. When I found that the bullets had not killed me, I cut myself on the wrist and throat. I am sorry I missed out in my attempt."

"How could you stand it to watch your wife kill herself?" Ellis was asked at the hospital by Dr. Eisenstadt, who dressed his wounds, and who said he would recover.

"I shot myself first" declared Ellis.

Examination of Mrs. Ellis's body at an undertaking establishment disclosed that she had been shot twice under the left arm. She had been dead for several hours when the tragedy was discovered.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 16.—William E. Ellis is a member of the firm of G. S. Ellis and Son, dealers in harness and saddlery, of this city. Mrs. Ellis was a daughter of Harrison R. Hosea, a commission merchant of this city, and granddaughter of Robert Hosea, formerly one of Cincinnati's leading capitalists. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were married ten years ago and have two children, Eleanor, aged 8, and Violet, aged 3.

Mrs. Ellis left this city for Chicago last Friday and was followed by her husband on Monday. Their relatives say it was their intention to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their wedding at the home of Mrs. Ellis's parents in Chicago. Wednesday Mr. Ellis's sister received a telegram from her brother in which he referred to the happy time they were having.

FEAR NEW IMPORT RULE.

Bankers and Commission Men Oppose Proposed Regulations.

Commercial bankers and commission merchants in this city doing what is known as import order business are much disturbed at the prospect that under the terms of the Tariff act of Oct. 3, 1913, foreign merchandise of the kind classified formerly as "consigned," may, under the new law, have to be invoiced as "purchased." The import order business is carried on by merchants or bankers in this country, who take orders for the account of foreign manufacturers at prices in dollars and cents, the goods to be delivered duty paid to the customers here.

Up to the present time it has been customary to invoice such goods from abroad on "consigned" forms of invoice at the market value abroad, the goods being consigned by the manufacturer to his banker or representative in this country, who would pay the duties for his account and attend to the delivery of the merchandise to the ultimate purchaser in the United States.

It is now learned by the banking and commission interests that in drawing up the regulations under which the new law is to be administered the Treasury Department is likely to require that invoices for shipments of import order goods hereafter shall be made out on "purchased" forms, and that the prices at which the import orders are taken shall be mentioned, as well as the names of the customers in this country.

It was pointed out yesterday that a compliance with the proposed Treasury regulations would in many cases be extremely difficult, and in a large number of instances absolutely impossible. Among the difficulties, according to the commission men, is the fact that, in taking import orders, merchants realize that it happens repeatedly that upon arrival in this country of the merchandise it is, for one reason or another, not delivered to the person who gave the order, and frequently is delivered at other prices, owing to the exigencies of business. The goods perhaps may not be accepted by the original customer, on account of lateness of arrival or for other reasons. The commission men object to putting the names of customers on the customs forms, and say it is impossible to quote prices, as they vary according to the circumstances of each particular case.

Representations on the subject have been made to the Treasury Department, and Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has promised to give consideration to the objections before promulgating the new regulations. Domestic manufacturers and the Special Treasury Agents are a unit in holding that Paragraphs C and D of the act of 1913 should be adhered to and enforced in the forthcoming regulations, to the end that correct values and duties may be found and collected on foreign importations falling under the import order business.

Andrew Alexander

For the Small Boy

Here's a shoe our experts have spent years to perfect. The boy who wears it has real comfort plus the best protection against future unsound feet. Strongly made of tan or black calfskin or patent leather, sizes 11 to 2, $2.50.

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St. — **548 Fifth Avenue** Above Forty-fifth Street

HERE TO BOOM BERMUDA.

Government Commission Wants to Increase Tourist Travel.

Bermuda likes so well its leading industry, which is the American tourist trade, that a commission, appointed by the Government, is here seeking ways by which to increase it. Dr. E. C. Wilkinson, member of the Legislative Council, is at the head of it, and the other members are A. W. Bluck and S. S. Spurling of the Colonial Assembly. They are guests at the Belmont.

"We have been in Toronto and in Montreal," said Dr. Wilkinson yesterday, "and are devoting further time to New York. We are particularly interested in obtaining better communication with New York, and feel much pleased that the Royal Mail and the Quebec steamship company are to give us three steamers a week during the first months of the next year. This will insure a steamer going or coming every working day of the week. Besides, we are interested in advertising Bermuda and its attractions, and getting them before the American public.

"Since 1908, the number of annual visitors to Bermuda has increased from about 5,400 to many times that number. There were 27,045 such visitors in 1911, almost equal to the number that came in the two years preceding, but last year the number fell off, owing, we believe, to the fact that we did not have enough steamers in service. For the first nine months of this year there were more than 15,000 visitors. We are hopeful, with the better steamship service, of substantially increasing the number next Winter.

"The Government has put the matter of the tourist trade into the hands of the Bermuda Trade Development Board, of which we three are members. There is no expectation that the steamship companies will reduce the fare. It will not go back, anyhow, to the prices of a few years back when there was keen competition, causing the fare to be dropped below a paying basis. But the fare will be reasonable.

"As for taking care of visitors, we are all the time increasing our capacity. We have two good-sized hotels besides numerous smaller ones, and we have more accomodation than was required last Winter. During last Winter the ships brought us about 1,000 visitors a week. We could easily take care of 1,500 new arrivals a week."

The City to Have a Gaynor Park.

The title to the East River Park in Astoria passed to the City of New York yesterday. As the park was acquired through the efforts of Mayor Gaynor and the additional support of Borough President McAneny and Borough President Connolly of Queens, it will be named Gaynor Park.

Budd

Madison Square West

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

White and in Color.

Standard and superfine quality.

Sheer, part and pure handspun.

Monograms and Ciphers

in many smart designs; simple and elaborate.

Sketches submitted.

A very large range of prices, from 25c, 50c & $1.00 each upward to $5.00.

149 Broadway. Singer Building. — 572 Fifth Ave. Budd Building.

GIMBELS TODAY!

The Most Important Fashion Announcement Ever Made In New York

The Entire Stock of the Famous

FRANÇOIS

MODES. *12 East 46th Street*

Also, His Foreign Collections of Winter Millinery Furs and Wraps That Were Held in Bond

At Half—and Less Than Half—Regular Prices

The Francois Shop could only be compared with the exquisite ateliers of the Rue de la Paix and the Place Vendome in Paris. For eighteen years it has been one of the few very exclusive shops of New York and of America. Indeed, it is obvious that Francois's ideas were too extravagant—for he failed. And we purchased every chapeau, wrap, fur mode and piece of material in his picturesque establishment on Forty-sixth Street, opposite the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Also—

The large collection of Paris Model Hats, Wraps, Furs and Millinery Materials that was in the Custom House awaiting the result of the bankruptcy proceedings. These Modes, which were never taken from their foreign cases until they reached the Gimbel Store, were Francois's entire collection for the Winter season. The Modes and Materials are the best in the world, for Francois never selected any other kind.

Today's Unprecedented Prices

Paris Model Hats, $10 to $45

Francois Hats, $10 to $35 — Imported Mourning Hats, $15 to $25

Goura, Numidi and Paradise Plumages, $1.75 to $45

Ostrich Plumes and Fantaisies, $1.50 to $15

Fancy Feathers, Flowers and Other Trimmings, 25c to $5

Paris-Made Untrimmed Hats, $5 to $10.

Fur Millinery Trimmings, 25c to $3 Yd. — Lace Veils and Veilings, 25c to 50c Yd.

Ostrich and Marabou Neckwear, $3.50 to $25

Corsage Bouquets — Laces — Ribbons — Coiffure Ornaments

Furs and Wraps Are Very Prominent!

Important Evening Wraps, $57.50 to $195

Model Fur Sets, $75 to $95 Main and Third Floors *Fur Coats at $160 to $495*

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Broadway and Thirty-Third Street

MEN — SPECIAL ECONOMIES To-day and To-morrow — MEN

HAVE YOU SEEN MACY'S MEN'S SHOP? Men's Furnishings of every kind have now been gathered together into one complete and conveniently arranged Department on the Main Floor on the 35th St. side, starting at Broadway and running more than half the length of the Store.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

DON'T THINK THESE ARE ALL THE SPECIALS AT MACY'S! There are dozens of others in every Department. In fact, there are always more UN-advertised than advertised specials at Macy's. Look for the signs that say *"not advertised"*—they point out very special values.

Clothing of the Finest for Critical Men And Young Men

¶ Let us reduce the whole Clothing question to few words for busy men.

¶ Macy's shows correct styles ONLY, correctly tailored by the best makers ONLY.

¶ This Clothing Macy's sells at a SAVING to YOU of $4.00 to $6.00 per Suit or Overcoat.

Some men, perhaps many men, will try anything *once.* Fairly good idea in sporting parlance, but the Suit or Overcoat you buy is not merely "a try," it remains with you for months an ever-present source of satisfaction or irritation according to how wisely and well you have bought.

The term "dependable" is much misused, but applied to the Macy Men's Clothing Store, it is thoroughly in place. At Macy's men may expect

STYLE—DEPENDABILITY—SAVING

***Suits at* $18.50**

We illustrate one of the smartest models, but we have others in the styles and models accepted as correct for men both young and not so young.

Every desirable fabric, in the neatest and smartest effects of the season, is shown, and the range in size is such that we can fit to perfection men of whatever build or proportions.

***Overcoats,* $19.75**

Silk-lined, as you see in the illustration, and hand-tailored in the smart and ever popular Chesterfield model.

In some, the silk lining extends to the edges of the lapels. In others, the facings of the lapels are of the same fabric as the coat. The material is a fine unfinished worsted in Oxford grey or black.

Where But at Macy's $8.00 Sweaters at $4.96?

Of course, even Macy's cannot every day have the privilege of offering you such a saving. These are a special purchase at very special prices, and the saving is *yours* as always at Macy's.

They are made of an absolutely all-wool worsted, in the much wanted Shaker-knit weave. They have the best kind of collar ever invented—the "Shawl," as shown in the picture. The colors are Oxford, navy, and maroon, and we have an ample supply in all sizes from 36 to 44. The weight of each Sweater is approximately 2½ lbs. which is very heavy indeed, and characteristic of the best Sweaters only. For Golf, Skating, Automobiling, etc., they are the warmest and most satisfactory obtainable.

Women—just as a suggestion to the men who read this—are beginning to wear just such sweaters as these for all kinds of doings out-of-doors and especially for motoring. Suggestion:—Buy one for *her.*

Other Sweaters, of course, for men, in regular stock, and priced as low as *$1.98* and up to *$19.49* for the very finest imported Sweaters procurable. While you are here, let us tell you about our fine Scottish Golf Coats. They are knitted in the Scottish Lowlands, of the finest wools, and the most attractive of them have all the rich subdued coloring of the "bonnie purple heather" of the Land o' Cakes. Prices *$7.49* to *$22.49.*

Fifth Fl., Centre.

IMPORTED SOCKS WITH UN-BLEACHED SOLES, Elsewhere 25c 19c

Of black cotton with split soles, and very elastic ribbed top. Double soles, heels, and toes.

Cotton Socks at 12c are medium weight, fully reinforced, and have elastic ribbed top. Seamless, with double heels and toes, and in black only.

Main Floor, 35th St.

FIBRE SILK HOSE, slightly imperfect 15c

Fibre silk looks and feels like silk, but wears much longer. In black and a wide choice of colors. Lisle tops, heels, and toes. Well reinforced.

Main Floor, 35th St.

CRANDOR'S HAT SHOP IN THE STRAND, LONDON

—Is pretty well known to the discriminating globe-trotter.

Macy's is the only place in New York where you can buy Crandor Hats, and the price is

$3.96

Soft Felts and Derbies are included at this price, in the colors and shapes that are the correct thing this Autumn in Piccadilly—and therefore in New York.

Other imported Hats, including a very remarkable assortment of the finest Velours from Vienna. Prices from *$4.96* to *$7.49.*

Main Floor, 35th St.

SILK CRAVATS FROM ACROSS THE SEAS, 98c

Almost infinite variety of silk, of weave, of color, and of pattern, but a great sameness and monotony in the quality. Paris, in particular, contributes some Cravats whose patterns and cut cannot be duplicated elsewhere in New York.

Finer Cravats in stock at *$1.45* and up to *$3.96* for those made of the finest hand-loomed squares from Paris.

Main Floor, 35th St. at B'way.

Broken Sizes in $1.00 Wool Underwear (ea.) 69c

Heavy weight Shirts and Drawers of fine quality. Just now we almost certainly have your size—but lose no time, for the price will sell them out in no time.

At 98c we have cotton Union Suits, heavy weight, jersey fitting, spring needle ribbed, and very elastic, closed crotch. Regular sizes for larger than average men, and from 34 to 50.

Also at 98c—for the man who MUST wear wool, well-fitting ribbed wool Shirts and Drawers, warm and elastic, but not heavy. Neatly finished with pearl buttons and satin front piece. Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's $5.00 Calf-skin Lace Shoes, Special, $3.69

Supple, durable, and in either tan or black.

Choice, in the tan, of a strictly English last with low broad heel and low receding toe, and of a model with a fuller toe and a little more "swing" to the last.

In black leather, the English last—the most comfortable as well as incomparably the smartest on the market. Invisible eyelets, too.

In both, sizes 6 to 11, and widths A to E.

Finer grades up to those that are sold elsewhere at $7.50, but at Macy's for *$6.49.* Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

Suspenders, 48c

Of lisle thread elastic webbing, with stitched leather ends. Regular and extra lengths. Finer grades in regular stock up to *98c.*

Main Floor, 35th St.

Silk Reefers, $2.97.

Crocheted silk weave. For either dress or informal wear. White, pearl and black. Finer qualities in regular stock up to *$7.94.*

Main Floor, 35th St.

These New, Fancy Pin-Tuck Shirts at Macy's are $1.98

Main Floor, 35th St.

But elsewhere they are one-third more.

They are made of a fine "high-count" fabric, and have the soft French cuffs that are strong in popularity.

The bosoms have very fine pin tucks, and the effects are two-tone combinations (in stripes) of pink, blue, grey, and lavender.

In smart crepe weaves at *$2.44* and up to *$4.96.*

Just the Weather for "Cape" Gloves—84c.

Made of imported leather in the newest street shades of tan. "Prixseam" sewn, fashioned with one clasp, and with four rows of needle embroidery on the back. Cadet (short fingers) and regular sizes.

At $1.24 are genuine "Mocha" Gloves, half pique sewn and with Paris point embroidery. One clasp. Smart shades of grey.

At $1.39 are Cape Walking Gloves from England, hand-sewn. Spear back and one button. Main Floor, 35th St.

A GOOD CIGAR AT A SAVING

—Is a thing you can find at Macy's any day of the week. We give examples below.

***"Flor de Merode" Siranos (box 50)* $1.98**

A little milder than a straight Havana, and made with a fine imported Sumatra wrapper around an imported Havana filler. Length 4¾ in., and about the size of Puritanos Extras. Were $2.49

***Cuban Aster Habana Warwick size* (100) $3.24**

Hand-made of a fine mellow Cuban leaf. Usually $3.96 at Macy's and one-fourth more elsewhere.

Fifth Floor, 35th Street.

WHY NOT A CANE UMBRELLA? SPECIAL, $2.69

In fair weather these Umbrellas look just like smart jointed hook-handled Malacca canes, but in rainy weather all you have to do is to turn the handle, press on the hollow cane so that it collapses like a telescope and fits in your coat pocket, and behold—a large and welcome Umbrella is at your service.

Ordinary Umbrellas in stock from as low as *97c* and up to *$23.89* for $30.00 Martin Umbrellas from London.

Main Floor, Broadway

BLANKET ROBES MADE IN BUT ONE PIECE, $3.96

Soft and downy, and in choice of coat or robe style.

Pleasing colors, including brown, maroon, blue, grey and green, Jacquard figures and stripes.

Others in regular stock from as low as *$2.48* and up to the best obtainable at *$10.48.*

Main Floor, 35th Street.

DOMET PAJAMAS, $1.44

Very soft and downy. Cut over the Macy specifications for fit and proportion. Finished with silk frogs. Military style. Sizes A, B, C and D. Finer Pajamas up to *$12.74* for those of silk.

Main Floor, 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

'EXPERT EVIDENCE' AT KIEFF ATTACKED

German Doctor Declares Assertions Made by Russian Doctor Are Monstrous.

MIND MADE UP IN ADVANCE

Sikorski's Report an Attempt to Reconcile the Facts with the Theory of a Ritual Murder.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift, one of the leading German medical organs, publishes a stinging condemnation of the "medical expert evidence" introduced by the prosecution at the Kieff trial.

The article, which is written by Prof. Ernst Ziemke, Dean of the College of Medical Jurisprudence of the University of Kiel, makes a special attack on the alienist Sikorski, who has played a prominent rôle at the trial.

"Dr. Sikorski's contentions," says Dr. Ziemke, "are so monstrous that one must be convinced that his 'expert report' was not based on the facts as they are, but on a conclusion reached in advance that a ritual murder had taken place, and that the 'report' merely attempts to reconcile the symptoms revealed by the corpse and all the other external circumstances with that conviction.

"Not only in the interests of humanity, but for the sake of our own reputations as medical experts, are we physicians obliged to protest against such practices."

KIEFF, Oct. 16.—There has probably never been a celebrated case in which the accused played such an insignificant part as that of Mendel Beiliss, charged with the murder of the boy Yushinsky. The name of Beiliss was hardly mentioned in the court proceedings to-day.

Violent scenes between the opposing counsel, reflecting the religious and party antagonisms existing in Russia, occupied a large part of the time, and are becoming daily more frequent. On several occasions the President of the court has been obliged to intervene.

The present indications are that the case will not be finished for another fortnight. The testimony given to-day proved of no great interest, except that the tailors who supplied the clothes worn by Yushinsky denied that the fragments found in a bundle and alleged to be part of the boy's clothing were the same materials as had been used by them.

Vassily Tcheberiak testified that he did not attribute the death of his two children to cakes said to have been sent to them by the ex-Police Inspector, Krassovsky.

Vera Tcheberiak, the mother of the murdered boy's playfellow, declared that the woman Malitsky, who occupied a room above that of the Tcheberiaks, had denounced her owing to a quarrel, in which Mme. Malitsky was struck by Mme. Tcheberiak.

The witness also recounted her relations with the journalist, D. I. Brazul Brusskovsky, who, she said, had told her that her husband would lose his position in the Post Office unless the pair assisted in the discovery of the murderers.

Mme. Tcheberiak swore that $25,000 was offered to her to take the guilt on her own shoulders, those making the offer saying it was necessary in order to dissipate the charges against Beiliss.

OFFERS PRAYER FOR BEILISS.

Dr. Mendes Also Prays for the Protection of the Jews in Russia.

At the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in this city the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes on Wednesday offered prayer for Beiliss's acquittal and for the rescue of the Russian Jews from a possible outbreak if Beiliss should be condemned.

The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America has been in communication with the Government of the United States. In view of the results of the Russian massacres thirty years ago, which gave rise to so so many economic problems in this country, to which thousands of Russian Jews fled, earnest and immediate representations are asked, even apart from considerations of humanity, truth, and civilization.

MASS MEETING IN CHICAGO.

To be Held on Sunday—Well-Known Persons Promise to Speak.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—As a result of much discussion among philanthropic and other organizations, a mass meeting of protest against the Russian Government's prosecution of Mendel Beiliss will be held in the Grand Opera House on Sunday afternoon. Judge Edward O. Brown of the Appellate Court will preside.

Although Christians have taken the initiative in calling the meeting and arranging the plans, prominent Jews will also take part in it. Among those who have promised to speak are Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Public Schools; Mrs. John T. MacMahon, a member of the Board of Education; Father P. J. O'Callaghan of the Paulist Fathers, Dr. Graham Taylor, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Prof. George H. Mead, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, and Abraham W. Harris, President of Northwestern University.

Representative Sabath of Chicago left here this afternoon for Washington, where he will present a resolution in the House of Representatives. "It is not my intention," he said, "to try to influence Congress to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia; but I hope it will take such a stand that there can be no doubt in the minds of the Russian officials as to the attitude of the people of the United States toward the trial."

Dr. Hirsch said to-day that the trial represented an old question and that he was anxious to speak on behalf of the Jewish workman who was the victim of the Government's plot.

ROXBURGHE HEIR BAPTIZED.

King, Queen, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, and Lord Alastair Innes-Ker Sponsors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—After all, the King and Queen were unable to be present at the christening of the infant son of the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe. The ceremony took place this afternoon in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace. Canon Edgar Sheppard was the officiating clergyman. The boy received the names of George Victor Robert John.

Lord Allendale represented the King and Lady Minto the Queen as sponsors. The other godparents were Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Lord Alastair Innes-Ker. Among those present were the Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, Lady Margaret Orr Ewing, Lady Victoria Villiers, Lady Alastair Innes-Ker, Major Collins, Mrs. Irwin Laughlin, and the Hon. Lady Herbert.

The present of the King and Queen to their godson was a handsome two-handled chased gold cup, with an inscription on the lid.

The water used in the baptism was brought from the River Bowmont, from which the child takes his title. The robe he wore has been used in similar ceremonies for generations in the Innes-Ker family.

ENVOY TO VISIT TRIPOLI.

T. N. Page, Our New Ambassador to Italy, Intends to Go There.

ROME, Oct. 16.—John O. Wood, the American Consul at Tripoli, was received to-day by Premier Giolitti and informed him that Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador here, intends to pay a visit to Tripoli.

The new Ambassador is to be received by the Premier to-morrow. He has presented to the Italian Government an invitation to participate in the assemblage of a great international fleet of warships in celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal. It is believed that Italy will send a squadron, but the matter has not yet been decided.

TEN 15-INCH GUNS ON BRITISH WARSHIP

The Queen Elizabeth, an Oil-Burning Battleship of a New Type, Launched.

GREAT ADVANCE IN DESIGN

If the Vessel Is Successful All the Large Future British Warships Will Use Oil for Fuel.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 16.—A novelty in the way of battleships, the Queen Elizabeth, carrying an immense armament and using oil instead of coal for her motive power, was launched at the Royal Naval Dockyard here to-day. The vessel, whose keel was laid on Oct. 21, 1912, is of an entirely new type and the details of her construction have been kept secret.

It is generally believed that her armament is to consist of ten 15-inch guns mounted in pairs in barbettes, while her secondary armament of 4-inch or 6-inch guns is also to be placed behind protective armor. This is a big advance over the armament of her predecessors.

Under ordinary circumstances the carrying of such a big battery would imply a considerable increase in displacement, but this has been obviated by the utilization of oil fuel for the engines in place of coal. The substitution of oil tanks for coal bunkers means great economy in weight and space, and in this way it has been possible to increase the offensive and defensive armament and at the same time keep the size and displacement of the warship within limits.

Should the oil fuel in the case of the Queen Elizabeth prove successful, all large warships of the British Navy will in future use it. The Queen Elizabeth, therefore, is somewhat of an experiment.

The new vessel was not quite a year on the building ways, and will be ready for service in less than two years from the time her first keelplate was laid. Far more work was done on her before launching than is usually the case in battleships. Her launching weight was about 10,000 tons, and she was the heaviest vessel ever sent afloat from a building slip in any of the British naval dockyards.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Navy Department designers are interested in the report of the launching of the Queen Elizabeth, principally because of the large calibre of her main gun batteries. There are twelve fourteen-inch guns in the turrets of the latest type of American dreadnoughts.

It is pointed out at the Navy Department that America has already taken the lead in the use of oil exclusively for fuel. Four of the latest battleships nearing completion are fitted with oil tanks instead of coal bunkers. Several of the ships already in service are equipped for the use of oil or coal or both.

An interesting feature of this departure on the part of the British naval authorities is the fact that they must have decided to take their chances of accumulating a sufficient supply of oil at convenient stations to carry the British Navy through a war.

KAISER AND HEIR IN A NEW QUARREL

Crown Prince Wanted His Brother-in-Law to Renounce Pretensions in Hanover.

REFUSAL FROM CHANCELLOR

Prince's Protest Unsuccessful—His Absence from Review by Kaiser Probably Due to the Dispute.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The Crown Prince has again rebeled against the Kaiser's Government. He has intervened in characteristic fashion in the controversy regarding the thrones of the Duchy of Brunswick and the Kingdom of Hanover.

In November, 1911, it may be recalled, much comment was caused by the Crown Prince's action in enthusiastically applauding in the Reichstag speakers who attacked the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, on the occasion of a debate on the Moroccan settlement with France. The Prince ostentatiously showed his approval of references to "the German sword," and every word uttered against France and Great Britain.

The Prince has now written a vigorous letter to the Imperial Chancellor, declaring that his brother-in-law, Prince Ernest Augustus, son of the Duke of Cumberland, should not be permitted to enter Brunswick as reigning Duke until he "clearly and categorically" renounces his and his offspring's claims to the throne of Hanover.

Official confirmation of the Crown Prince's action is contained in to-night's North German Gazette, which says: "Correspondence has taken place between the Crown Prince and the Imperial Chancellor in which the Prince uttered his misgivings in regard to the accession of Prince Ernest Augusts to the Duchy of Brunswick without an emphatic renunciation of the throne of Hanover. The Chancellor's answer reviewed the case exhaustively and set forth the grounds which determined the Prussian Government's action."

Nationalist organs like Die Post approve the Prince's letter and predict that it will evoke the same enthusiastic approval throughout the empire as his attitude on the Moroccan question.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The Crown Prince by his latest action has adopted an attitude of flat opposition to his father, the Emperor having accepted Prince Ernest Augustus's oath of allegiance and letters pledging himself not to support any measures to detach Hanover from Prussia as ample guarantees for the future.

The spectacle of an heir to the throne protesting in writing to the head of the Government against a policy adopted by the Sovereign is rare, and the incident probably accounts for the absence on Oct. 3 of the Crown Prince from the review by Emperor William of the Hussar regiments at Danzig, of which the Crown Prince commands one, and from the luncheon, at which every other officer of the brigade was present.

The situation possesses all the elements of a spectacular dynastic family quarrel, particularly as Princess Victoria Luise since her marriage to Prince Ernest Augustus has adopted a more extreme position than that of her father.

A motion which was adopted to-day by the Prussian Ministry and which will be proposed in the Bundesrath says that, since Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland has taken the military oath and in a letter to the Imperial Chancellor has given guarantees never to raise for himself or his father claims to the throne of Hanover, the Prussian Government regards the express renunciation of Hanover as unnecessary. The Prince will on ascending the Brunswick throne have to take the oath to observe the imperial Constituoion, which recognizes Hanover as part of Prussia.

The Crown Prince's letter has struck a sympathetic chord in the public mind and he has added apparently to his popularity in taking a stand against his father's policy. Even the Radical Morgen Post says:

"Public opinion is united in holding that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg would sacrifice the Constitution and the welfare of the Empire to dynastic considerations. The Imperial Chancellor can rely upon no political party for support against the Crown Prince."

Other papers, however, while approving the Crown Prince's purpose, treat the letter, especially its publication, as regrettable. The Kreuz Zeitung expresses regret at the publication of the news that the letter was sent to the Chancellor, while the Radical Vossische Zeitung and National Zeitung deplore the Crown Prince's step, although they demand full renunciation of the Hanover claim. The Tageblatt decidedly disapproves the letter.

It is certain that Prince Ernest Augustus will be enthroned early in November, as the Prussian Ministry will have ample support in the Bundesrath. Arrangements are already being made in the Duchy of Brunswick for the event.

KING OTTO "A LONELY MAN."

Journalist Observed Signs of Restlessness, but Not Insanity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—"A lonely, tired, embittered man," is the characterization of the mad King Otto of Bavaria by a German journalist, who recently had a chance meeting with him in the forest of the castle of Fürstenried, Bavaria, where the King is a prisoner.

He was apparently with one of his physicians. When observed he was standing still, staring blankly into the woods. His features are said to be sharply cut and his hard, colorless eyes hidden behind shaggy eyebrows. His hair is stringy and gray, but still reveals traces of its former blond hue.

The King was dressed in a simple dark sack suit. His right hand played incessantly with a thin cane. His tightly closed, thin-lipped mouth now and then twitched violently. He did not in any respect give the observer the impression that he was a lunatic. His deeply wrinkled brow indicated nothing but restless thought and planning. That his plans were predestined to remain more or less confused was plainly visible from the hopeless resignation which his whole bearing indicated.

After staring awhile into the forest, the King suddenly turned and walked away with vigorous strides. The last glimpse of him was caught as he decapitated a flower with a savage swish of his cane.

Are You Rheumatic or Gouty?

Vittel Grande Source

will unquestionably benefit you by effectively draining from your system the excesses of Uric Acid which constitute the chief element in those painful and oftentimes dangerous diseases.

Vittel Grande Source has been declared a "Public Benefit" by the French Government, unreservedly endorsed by the Academie de Medecine of Paris, and is regularly prescribed by the physicians of France.

If your physician is unfamiliar with Vittel Grande Source, send me his name and I will prove its worth to his complete satisfaction.

At druggists, grocers, etc.

EDWARD LASSERE, Gen. Agt., 402 West 23d St., New York.

Write for Booklet "A."

VITTEL GRANDE SOURCE

French Natural Mineral Water

50TH YEAR

T. M. STEWART

438-440-442 WEST 51ST ST.

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING

in Fire-Proof Building.

FIRE PROOF STORAGE

for Household Goods.

Founded in 1863

TELEPHONE 8587 COLUMBUS

There Is No Substitute.

At Better Class Stores.

GODFREY S. MAHN, 1169 Broadway.

Let us give you a RESINOL Shaving Stick

trial size, free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. H. T. F. Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

The Fame of the

STEINWAY

the Piano by which all others are measured and judged, is not merely a local or national one. It is international, universal, world-wide, and is the recognition, in the strongest possible manner, of a work of art that is in its line unequalled and unrivalled.

From its inception the Steinway Piano has been known as THE BEST PIANO, without qualification and without limitation.

PRICES:

Style K Vertegrand (Upright) Piano	Ebonized Case,	$550
	Mahogany Case,	$600
Style I Upright Piano	Ebonized Case,	$675
	Mahogany Case,	$750
Style M Small Grand Piano	Mahogany Case,	$750
Style O Miniature Grand Piano	Ebonized Case,	$800
	Mahogany Case,	$900
Style A Baby Grand Piano	Ebonized Case,	$950
	Mahogany Case,	$1100
Style B Parlor Grand Piano	Ebonized Case,	$1100
	Mahogany Case,	$1250
Style D Concert Grand Piano	Ebonized Case,	$1600

An inspection is respectfully invited.

STEINWAY & SONS

Steinway Hall

107-109 East 14th Street, New York

Subway Express Station at the Door

We Give Surety Coupons Free with Purchases and Redeem Them in Merchandise

In New York's Shopping Center

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street

At O'Neill's Big Store for Dad and the Boys

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

New Fall Suits and Overcoats

Together with our own excellent clothing—presenting every wanted style, fabric and color for the season of 1913-14.

$12.50 Values $18.00 to $25.00 $12.50

Overcoats

Smart fancies; mixtures and plain colors, in a wide variety of correct materials, shades and effects. Tailored up to the high standard this house is so famous for. Others in all-wool gray and black Thibet; cut in the newest box single breasted models; silk lined; others silk lined to edge; sizes 34 to 42; stouts up to 46. All at

$12.50

$18 Raincoats at $12.50

Made of twilled cassimere. Heavy material, guaranteed waterproof, satin yoke lining.

Men's $8.50 Raincoats, $4.95

Made of fine rubberized cloths in tan, olive and gray shades, with military collars and slashed pockets; cut full length, having good roomy bodies. All seams strapped and cemented together.

Sold on the CLUB PLAN if Preferred

Suits

In the newest Fall models of English, semi-English and conservative styles, in the newest shades of gray, brown, and blues, in pencil, chalk stripes, checks and plaids; in all wool worsted cheviots and cassimeres; up-to-date tailored and trimmed and serge lined; sizes 34 to 42; stouts up to 46. All at

$12.50

Men's Full Evening Dress & Tuxedo Suits

Values $18.00 to $25.00 $12.50

In all-wool black Thibet, cut in the newest peaked lapel dress and Tuxedo model; grosgrain, silk-faced Venetian lined; sizes 34 to 42; stouts up to 46.

O'Neill's Big Store for Dad and the Boys. Four entrances directly from Sixth Avenue.

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Ave., 20th to 22d Street, New York City

"Everybody's Going to The Big Store"

MAIN BUILDING

$15 to $25 Winter Overcoats, On Sale, Today, at $12

Here's a sale that we have been planning for months. Every effort has been made to give you the biggest overcoat values ever offered in October. NO LESS THAN 4 OF THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THIS SALE. This is sure to be the most talked of event in the clothing trade.

Come, Today, and Take Your Choice, at . . . $12

BLACK AND OXFORD OVERCOATS
HALF SILK-LINED FANCY OVERCOATS
CONVERTIBLE-COLLAR OVERCOATS
DOUBLE-BREASTED OVERCOATS
CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS

HUNDREDS OF "BEAUTIFUL SAMPLE" OVERCOATS ALSO IN THIS SALE—Only one to four of a style or material, and in them you will find the manufacturer's most ambitious effort in style and workmanship.

This Season's Newest and Handsomest Models Are Represented. All Sizes. Values $15 to $25, Today, at $12

MAIN BUILDING

Men's and Boys' 75c, $1 & $1.25 Winter Gloves, at 35c

Lined and Unlined Gloves in This,—the Greatest Sale Ever Announced in October.

This stock represents the season's clean-up of "odd" lots, broken assortments, etc., from one of the largest glove makers in the United States.

The Values Are Amazing—Come, Today, as Early as Possible, and Get Your Share of the Bargains.

35c a pair for Men's Cape, Suede, Goatskin and Horsehide Gloves—with or without lining. Suitable for street wear, for driving or for general work. Also gloves for business men, chauffeurs, drivers and messengers.

75c to $1.25 Values—All sizes in best colors.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Unexcelled Values in Dinner Sets

Decorated Foreign and Domestic Sets of Dinner Ware That Are Unexampled Bargains.

100-Piece Porcelain Dinner Sets—specially priced, today, at $6.95, $7.95, $8.95 and $12.75

100-Piece Decorated Austrian China Sets—specially priced, today, at ..... $11.75 and $13.75

100-Piece French China Sets—all have rich coin-gold treatment; specially priced, today, at ..... $21.75, $29.50, $32.50 and $49.50

GREENHUT BUILDING

An Offering of Artistic

Portable Gas Lamps

Regularly $4.50—on Sale, Today, at $2.98

A beautiful lamp at this low price. Standard is of metal in the new hand brush brass finish; fitted with 12-inch cathedral art glass shade in amber, green, or nile green with bead fringe to match.

Lamp stands 21 inches high, complete with Welsbach burner, mantle and chimney.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Women's $3.50 and $4

Foot-Mould Shoes, at .. $2.95

A rare event—because it is exceedingly seldom that we reduce the price of this shoe, made under our own scrupulously careful supervision, and guaranteed.

Sooner than accept a cancellation, by reason of late delivery, the manufacturer accepted our offer at a reduction in price. Hence this bargain.

Every new season's style is included in this purchase. And, of course, as is well recognized, shapeliness and comfort are combined in the Foot-Mould Shoe.

The leathers: Patent, gun-metal calf, kid and tan Russia calf, in button or lace; kid or cloth top; plain or tipped toes; high Cuban, medium or low heels. Every size and width in every style. Over 30 styles from which to make selection.

NOTE:—There will be no change in the regular prices of Foot-Mould Shoes, which remain at $3, $3.50, $4 and $5. Special price of $2.95 is for this sale ONLY.

Felt Footwear—A more complete line than ever, at, a pair ..... 49c to $2

Other Big Sales for Today

IN OUR MAIN BUILDING

The Season's Greatest Sale of Women's Fall and Winter Coats and Suits—high-class, splendidly made, beautifully fashioned garments.

Women's Coats—values to $16.50; at $7.95

Values to $19.75; at $10.75

Materials are principally Duvetyne, Chinchilla, and Boucle in most favored colors and shades.

A Limited Number of $10.75 "Sport" Coats—at $4.75

Women's Fall and Winter Suits—values to $22.50; at, $12.75 & $16.50

The Suits at $12.75 include Cheviots, Diagonals and Corduroys.

The Suits at $16.50 include Bedford Cords, Serges, Worsteds, Velour de Laine, Poplins, Cheviots and Diagonals.

Separate Skirts for Women and Misses—values to $3; at $1.95

Values to $7.50; at $4.75

MILLINERY SALE

This event continues with the greatest offerings in WOMEN'S AND MISSES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS, TRIMMED HATS, OSTRICH PLUMES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, ETC. ever announced.

Gold-Filled Rings—new and beautiful styles; warranted for 5 years; at. 50c and $1

15c Pillow Cases—each 9c

79c Bed Sheets—each 49c

69c Bed Pillows—each 39c

39c Turkish Towels—each 24c

"Odd" Comforters—values to $2; each $1.39

Napkins—worth more than $1 dozen; dozen 58c

29c to 39c White Batiste Lawn—yard 15c

$4 to $6 Renaissance Covers—each $2.95

Quadruple Silver-Plated Bread Trays—at $3.95

Sterling Silver Picture Frames—at $1.50

$16.50 to $32.50 Baby Carriages—at ..... $10.50 to $26.50

Many Specials in Kimono Flannels, Outing Flannels and Other Seasonable Washable Fabrics.

An Immense Sale of Groceries, Meats, Fish, Fruits, Vegetables, Wines, Liquors, etc.

IN OUR GREENHUT BUILD'G

Imported Table China—mostly hand-painted pieces; values to $2; at 69c

The assortment includes salad bowls, syrup jugs, cake plates, teapots, cracker jars, chocolate pots, condensed milk jars, bonbon dishes, lunch sets, etc.

$82.50 Parlor Suites—3 pieces; at $23.50

$41 Mission Suites—4 pieces; at $29.50

$25 Genuine Spanish Leather Rockers or Chairs—at $19

$26 Loose Cushion Seat Armchairs or Rockers—at $20

GREENHUT BUILDING

Marked Savings on Room-size Rugs

These rugs come from standard mills—they are in choice colorings and their durability is guaranteed.

9x12 Velvet Rugs

Regularly.		Sale Price.
$26.50	(seamless)	$22.50
24.50	(seamless)	19.50
22.50	(seamless)	17.50
19.50	(seamed)	15.75

9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Regularly.		Sale Price.
$19.50	(seamless)	$15.75
17.50	(seamless)	12.75
14.50	(seamless)	10.50
12.50	(seamed)	9.75

8.3x10.6 Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Regularly.		Sale Price.
$17.50	(seamless)	$12.75
14.50	(seamless)	10.50
12.50	(seamless)	9.75

7.6x9 Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Regularly.		Sale Price.
$13.50	(seamless)	$9.75
10.75	(seamless)	8.50
9.50	(seamless)	7.75

6x9 Tapestry Brussels Rugs

Regularly.		Sale Price.
$8.50	(seamless)	$6.75
7.50	(seamless)	6.25

The Big Store GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. A City in Itself

Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets

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Do You Need Money?

We lend money on bond and mortgage. Charges reasonable.

If You Buy Real Estate

Have the title examined by the largest Title Insurance Company in the State of New York doing purely title insurance business.

NEW YORK TITLE INSURANCE CO.,

Capital and Surplus.....$3,000,000

Clinton R. James, President.

135 Broadway, Manhattan.

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A romance of the days of the troubadours, written in a delightfully novel vein by

Gordon Arthur Smith

$1.00 Net. By Mail, $1.08

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¶ If you have $100 to $1000 or more earning less than six per cent. interest, write us to-day.

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Long Travel of Hot Gases

In a Kewanee Firebox Boiler the long travel of the hot gases insures the use of all the heat generated in the combustion chamber.

The gases go first through the boiler tubes to the extreme end of the boiler, then back around the outside surface.

Another reason why Kewanee Boilers are economical.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

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UNION LABOR SOLD BY THE FOOT

Straight Oak. Per sq. foot.	Quartered Oak. Per sq. foot.	Solid Mahogany. Per sq. foot.
35c.	60c.	85c.
45c.	65c.	95c.
55c.	75c.	$1.05

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49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad.

Send for List of References.

BEEBE RANGES

JANES & KIRTLAND

133 & 135 WEST 44 ST.

BEEBE FURNACES

CAPT. INCH HERE; LONG FACED DEATH TO SAVE HIS SHIP

Continued from 6th Page.

women throw their babies into the sea. We saw the sailors letting some boats down but they were drowned because the boats broke in two."

"After we were nearly numb from the cold, the flames got nearer to us and then it became so hot that I thought we should suffocate. The crowd kept pushing up to the front of the boat and we squeezed into the crowd until we got in the middle. We were afraid we were going to be trampled on then. Sometimes we were squeezed so tight that we couldn't get our breath. And it was so hot. Friday morning when the boats came along they shouted to us to jump into them and Chaya and I jumped. That's how we were saved."

Mother Saw Her Baby Drowned.

In telling the story of his escape from the burning ship Wolf Londer, a steerage passenger on his way from Russia to this country, showed the burns and cuts upon his hands and arms and said:

"I was asleep about 7 o'clock in the morning," he said, "when I was awakened by the cry of fire. I rushed to the steerage deck, and I saw women and children and men all crying and screaming, and begging to be taken off the ship. The Captain and the officers were trying to cal mthem, and I went about among the women telling them to be quiet. They seemed to grow calmer for a while, but when the first boat was launched many of them became crazed, aand screamed and cried.

"I sa wone woman fight to reach the boat, and when she was held back she fought to the railing of the ship with her baby boy in her arms, and threw the child into the lifeboat, which had just been lowered into the sea. The child landed in the boat all right, but the next instant, in the sight of the mother, the lifeboat was dashed against the side of the ship and capsized. Passengers had to hold the woman back fro mthe rail, as she fought to jump overboard.

"I helped the crew gea some of the boats into the sea, and finally, near the end when I realized it was getting hopeless to remain longer on the ship, I helped to lower one of the boats, and as it reached the sea I leaped over the side of the ship and caught one of the ropes which held the boat. I slid down it and into the boat."

Wireless Man Explains Dream.

Christopher Pennington, the assistant Marconi operator on the Volturno, explained the story about the dream that was related to the Uranium Line agents on Sunday by Mrs. Alexander of Central Park West.

"Mrs. Alexander, with her daughter Elsa, were cabin passengers on the last westward voyage of the Volturno," Mr. Pennington said. Half way across from Rotterdam to Halifax I had a dream in which I saw the Uranium, belonging to the same company, rolling heavily with the seas washing her decks fore and aft. I told Mrs. Alexander about the dream the next morning, and strangely enough when we arrived in Halifax the Uranium was there on fire.

"With regard to the letter which I wrote to the company asking to be transferred from the Volturno to another vessel, it was simply because there was not sufficient work for me to do here. I mentioned the letter to Mrs. Alexander, and I suppose the dream and the letter got confused in the report given out at the steamship office. I have had quite sufficient work to do this voyage, believe me. I escaped from the Volturno by jumping from the promenade deck twenty feet into the water at midnight on Thursday, as there was no more work for me to do, and Capt. Inch told me to save myself. It seemed as though I was going plumb down to Davy Jones's locker and would never come up again, but I managed to kick out and rise to the surface, and was dragged on board one of the boats belonging to the Kroonland by Fifth Officer Kummell."

William Seddon, chief Marconi operator on the Volturno, said: "My colleague, Pennington, sent out the first S. O. S. call for aid at 7 o'clock and got an answer at 7:10 from the Seydlitz, which was ninety miles away. I went on duty then, and continued calling, and at 7:15 got a reply from the Carmania saying that she was fifty-nine miles away. We were busy sending and receiving messages until 10 o'clock at night when the explosion o nthe ship carried away the aerial. If it had not been for that, we could have worked the apparatus from the acumulators. All of the electric power in the ship was shut of, so that the dynamo could be used for the accumulators."

Taken to the Sheltering Society Home.

A dozen taxicabs, furnished by the Hebrew Young Men's Association took the survivors from the Kroonland to the rooms of the Hebrew Sheltering Society. Immediately on their arrival, the rescued ones were taken downstairs where a substantial meal was served to them. Those saved by the Grosser Kurfuerst, who landed on Wednesday, gave them cheers when they arrived and, companions in distress, they comforted one another.

Six nurses passed among the arrivals and attended the wants of those who were fatigued or semi-hysterical. It was stated authoratively that those of the survivors who have destinations in this country will be given transportation by the Uranium Line, while the Red Cross will supply them with necessary money to meet their early expenses. The Hebrew Sheltering Society will look after them all until they start for their various destinations.

Long before the first taxicab load arrived at the society's rooms a crowd of men, women and children gathered in front of the building, many of them relatives or friends of the survivors. Despite the fact that the crowd was large in numbers, there was nothing boisterous about it. Men and women spoke in awed tones, while the children gazen about without speaking. In anticipation of the crowd Police Inspector Thomas Myers had ordered out the reserves from the Madison Street Station under Lieut. Martin, with instructions merely to keep order and to be as gentle as possible in the handling of the people.

Father Greets His Children.

When the first taxicab drew up in front of the home three little girls stepped from the cab to the pavement, and as they gazed about at the crowd pressing in on all sides a cheer went up. A woman followed, and then a boy and a second woman. All six stood for a second, not knowing what to do. As an agent of the society started to guide their steps toward the building a commotion was heard in the crowd, and despite the efforts of four policemen to stop him a man broke through and pushing the patrolmen aside knelt by the eldest child and drawing her into his arms, sobbed:

"Where is mamma?"

The police who had followed to drag him back stopped and instead forced the others who crowded near back into line.

The child replied that her mother was safe on another boat.

"Thank God," replied the man.

It was then learned that he was Gershon Pollak, of 643 East 139th Street, and that the three children were his daughters, Milka, 14 years; Goldie, 9 years, and Hannah, 7 years, and the boy, Hyman Kushmer, 16 years, their cousin.

After he had become somewhat composed Pollak said that he had sent for his wife, three children and cousin to leave their home in Commetzpodski, Russia, to join him here. He had been in this country for the last six years. His wife, it was learned, was picked up by a boat from the Rappahannock. In the excitement mother and children had been separated.

Found His Family Safe.

Thomas Zerjns, who says he is in the dyeing and cleaning business at Arctic Village, R. I., tried to learn some news of his wife and three children when the Kroonland came in, and was directed to the Sheltering Society. He arrived there crying and fearing the worst, but in an upper room he found his family safe and sound. They were Magdalene, his wife, and his children, Joseph, 10 years; Marie, 7, and Brumslave, 3 years.

The baby, a golden-haired little girl, was taken from the Volturno wearing only a little undergarment. The baby was chilled through, and one of the women cabin passengers who was rescued in the same boat took pity on the little one. This woman was only half dressed herself, but she had slipped a bathrobe over her scanty attire. To dress the baby, she cut off half the bathrobe, and the remnant was wound around the little girl.

Of the total number of survivors arriving on the Kroonland 47 were taken to the Hebrew Sheltering Society, 14 of the crew were left in care of the steamship officials, the three orphaned waifs were sent to the Nurses' Settlement at 265 Henry Street, 13 unaccompanied young girls were taken to the Clara De Hirsch Home at 320 Second Avenue, two survivors had been taken away by relatives, five others—two women and three children—were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, and three were too ill to be removed from the steamship.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote at the next election. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

SEEK FUNDS TO AID VOLTURNO'S NEEDY

Subscriptions Not Equal to the Demands, Say the Red Cross Officials.

WANT $20,000 AT LEAST

Clara de Hirsch Home Opens Its Doors to Girl Survivors Without Regard to Creed.

The response to the appeal sent out by the Mayor and the Relief Committee of the Red Cross for funds to provide relief for survivors of the Volturno disaster is not as generous as was expected. According to a report made at the office of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the American Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee, less than $1,000 was received yesterday. Contributions previously acknowledged makes the total amount $2,413.

To shelter and care for the survivors landtd in this city from the German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfuerst on Wednesday, those on the Kroonland yesterday and the fourteen expected to arrive this morning on the Flonzel from Halifax, much more money is required. It is estimated that $20,000 at least will be needed to care for the urgent needs of the survivors of the disaster.

W. Frank Parsons, Field Director of the Charity Organization Society, said last night that there was an imperative call for funds to afford relief to the destitute immigrants who lost everything when the Voleurno was consumed. A more urgent case it was difficult to recall. Red Cross officials said that the subscriptions did not equal the demands of the case.

It was announced last night by the Clara de Hirsch Home for Immigrant Girls that the home was ready to receive all young girls regardless of creed who were rescued from the Voleurno. The home is ready to house and clothe them, and relatives of survivors are invited to call at any time for information. The girls who seek the home without friends may be sure of finding suitable employment, it was said.

When the Kroonland docked last night a gangway was thrown from the bulkhead end of the pier to the saloon deck of the liner. The survivors who came down this gangway were led into a special room where they were met by representatives of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, the Council of Jewish Women and the Red Cross Society. Relatives and friends of some of the survivors were nearby to welcome them.

The Red Cross committee made public these subscriptions to the relief fund yesterday:

Previously acknowledged	$1,543
The D. H. Ahrend Co.	10
Flora M. Pitch	5
Miss K. W. Carmalt	5
Cash, Hotel Belmont	5
John R. Carmody	5
Jefferson Seligman	100
Charles S. Untermyer	5
Mrs. Russell Sage	500
Judge Henry G. Ward	50
Henry W. Unger	5
Mrs. Henriette Bruhl	25
Grace W. Anthony	100
William R. Peters	25
"M. W. M."	3.
Total	$2,413

Subscriptions for the relief of the Volturno survivors should be sent to the Mayor or to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the American Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee, 52 William Street. W. Frank Parsons, of the Charity Organization Society, is in charge of the distribution of the relief fund.

WARMLY DEFENDS BARR.

Carmania Captain Directed Rescue Work, Says C. F. Hart.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Regarding the Carmania criticisms, Capt. Barr declines to make any further statement. He says that his conscience is clear and that he did the utmost he could in the circumstances. The Cunard Line managers are satisfied with Capt. Barr's efforts. The tendency to criticise Capt. Barr on this side when the first wireless messages announced only one survivor aboard disappeared on the publication of Capt. Barr's full story of the disaster, and now nothing but unstinted praise is given him. It is held here that circumstances fully justified his course.

Jealousy of the Carmania's prominence is suggested as a possible cause of the criticisms of Capt. Barr's conduct cabled from New York. C. F. Hart, Mechanical Superintendent of the Northcliffe publications, whose graphic account of the disaster to The Daily Mail shows he was in an excellent position to judge Barr's conduct, emphatically opposes the reported views of the Volturno's second officer Lloyd.

"Either Lloyd was misquoted," he says, "or he was overwrought and his memory and judgment are at fault.

"I have described how the Carmania launched a boat and how the crew fought to reach the Volturno, losing all but three oars. They almost gave up their own lives. When rescue work became possible it was by common consent that the Carmania's task was fixed. The Captains of all the other ships naturally looked to Barr as director of the fleet.

"From information received from the wireless room I am in a position to know that the other Captains requested the Carmania to stand off and use the searchlight, playing it on the waters. She was the only ship with searchlight apparatus. This and the control of operations were the greatest services Capt. Barr could possibly perform. A collision between ships was thus insured against, for the searchlights showed clearly the situation of the rescuing boats, whereof there were plenty, and by keeping the huge ship to windward, using her as a very helpful breakwater, Capt. Barr made the rescues easier.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

The Trail We Blazed

Fifty-seven years ago the pioneers were blazing trails for the betterment of civilization. We were in the vanguard—blazing a reputation for making the best clothes for the least money that human ingenuity and choice fabrics could produce. And we still are blazing for the little boy and the matured man.

Fall Suits $18 to $50

Fall Overcoats $16 to $35

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

The HENSEL $250

A Piano that WE Guarantee

WE guarantee the Hensel because we know it all through, as it is made in one of our factories under the direct supervision of the Hardman experts.

We know also that the Hensel offers you more at its price than any other piano made.

Think of buying on Fifth Avenue for but $250 a piano that is guaranteed by the makers of the Hardman Piano.

As to Terms You may pay us a deposit on the purchase price of any of our instruments and we will deliver it to you immediately—then you may complete your payment in small weekly or monthly installments, just as you wish.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.

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Brooklyn Store, 524 Fulton St.

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BONWIT TELLER & Co.

Leading Specialty House of Woman's Wear

Announce for Today

A Very Special Sale of High Class Fur Coats

For Women and Misses

Baby Caracul Coats

Collars of Fitch, Ermine or Skunk

125.00

45 inches long, made from prime selected pelts, very handsomely lined.

Trimmed French Seal Coats

Collars of Ermine, Fitch or Chinchilla Squirrel.

42 inches long, made from first quality selected skins. 78.50

Trimmed Caracul Coats

Collars of Fitch, Skunk, Ermine or Chinchilla Squirrel.

42 inches long, made from flat moire marked skins. 89.50

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats

Collars of Fitch, Ermine or Skunk.

42 or 45 inches long of Chappelle-dyed muskrat skins. 110.00

French Seal Coats

42-inch long model, made from selected Chappelle-dyed skins. Lined with novelty silk. 59.50

Bechoff-David Mole Coat

Original Paris Model. *Paris Price 350.00* 250.00

Bechoff-David Hudson Seal Coat

Original Paris Model. *Paris Price 550.00* 350.00

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

A Wonderful Sale of Winter Overcoats and Suits

For Men and Young Men At Four Brill Stores

Ready to Wear

$15.00

One Thousand Splendid $25.00 Coats In Every Good Style, Size and Fabric

The finest we ever saw to sell at $25.00. We purchased just exactly 1,000—no more, no less, from two concerns—one is a concern that manufactures nothing but Overcoats—Winter, Summer, Fall or Spring their shops are immense hives of industry, devoted solely and exclusively to the manufacture of Overcoats—These shops are owned, supervised and controlled by seven brothers—lucky 7—lucky for them because it produces the most thorough efficiency, reduces the cost of production and decreases their selling expense—lucky for us and for our customers because every now and then they give us some good thing or other for less money than any one else can—the other concern is one of New York's best clothing manufacturers, and the lot of 400 coats which we got from them was nothing more nor less than a thanks offering to us for the immense amount of business which we have done with them in the past 20 years—And such is the story of how we are able to offer these

Wonderful $25.00 Overcoats at $15.00

A price that barely pays for the fabrics and tailoring in each coat. Included is a wonderful assortment of every fashionable kind of Overcoating from America's best mills.

The OVERCOATS

$25.00 Black Kersey Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Blue Chinchilla Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Chinchilla Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Kersey Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Tan Chinchilla Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Fancy Brown Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Melton Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Shetland Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Fancy Herringbone Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Heather Mixture Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Brown Chinchilla Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Oxford Chinchilla Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Heather Mixture Chinchillas	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Fancy Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Brown Plaid Back Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Plaid Back Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Oxford Frieze Overcoats	$15.00
$25.00 Fancy Plaid Overcoats	$15.00

Long and short coats with self collars, velvet collars, convertible collars or shawl collars, single or double breasted, plain black, belted back or fancy pleated back, some with patch pockets and cuffs, and others plain. Coats with plain seams or welt seams, full lined coats and half lined with smart plaid back effects and satin yokes, many with satin sleeve linings, too. In a word, everything imaginable in overcoats is here.

The SUITS

$25.00 Brown Pencil Stripe Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Black Pencil Stripe Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Blue Pencil Stripe Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Blue Serge Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Cassimere Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Black Thibet Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Fancy Blue Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Club Check Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Fancy Cheviot Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Silk Mixed Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Chalk Line Stripe Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Shepherd Check Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Brown Cassimere Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Grey Pencil Stripe Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Heather Mixture Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Brown Club Check Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Scotch Mixed Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Black Silk Mixed Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Fancy Herringbone Suits	$15.00

Regulars, longs, shorts and stouts, conservative models, soft roll, English models, many with patch pockets and cuffs. The assortment of pencil stripes is wonderful, including practically every known combination, and besides there are the new effects in club checks—anything and everything in suits that men or young men can wish for.

The Brill Guarantee of Satisfaction or Money Back With Every Overcoat and Suit

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Union Square, 14th Street, Near Broadway — 47 Cortlandt Street, Near Greenwich

125TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE—OPEN EVENINGS

QUIMET PLAYS IN FORM.

Open Champion Golfer Leads Field in Brookline Tournament.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Oct. 16.—Francis Ouimet, the national open golf champion, led a high class field in the annual Fall open tournament on the links of the Country Club of Brookline, today. The field included low handicap players from New York and the Middle West as well as from New England. Ouimet's score of 79 was two strokes better than that of his nearest competitor, F. H. Hoyt, his Woodland partner.

Ouimet was the only player to break 80, and considering the condition of the turf and the driving rain, his performance was not less brilliant than was his play for the open championship over the same course several weeks ago.

The scores of the first sixteen and the order of the play in the first round to-morrow follows:

J. H. Sullivan, Commonwealth, 90, vs. H. P. Harrington, Woodland, 91; F. H. Hoyt, Woodland, 81, vs. Paul Tewksbury, Woodland, 83; Henry W. Stucklen, Brae Burn, 90, vs. Francis Ouimet, Woodland, 79; F. C. Blood, the Country Club, 87, vs. V. S. Lawrence, Woodland, 93; J. P. Chase, Woodland, 98, vs. C. H. Amory, the Country Club, 89; G. F. Willett, the Country Club, 94, vs. W. P. Seeley, Brookdawn, 86; J. B. Hylan, Vesper, 86, vs. R. W. Brown, Belmont, 88; R. M. Purves, Woodland, 94, vs. A. G. Lockwood, Belmont, 92.

Less Than the Best Milk for Your Children?

It is a terrible truth—yet how many mothers know that each cent taken from the cost of milk is saved at the expense of the possible safety of their children who drink it?

Babies' tiny bodies fight weakly against germs—and only great care and supervision in the production of the milk can lessen the germs.

We know the constant and expensive supervision we exercise in producing Briarcliff Milk, and that milk as good cannot be produced for less than Briarcliff Milk costs. The New York Board of Health has issued a permit to Briarcliff Farms to sell Briarcliff Milk as

"Guaranteed" Milk

which means that this milk is the best anybody knows how to produce. Our cows are washed three times before each milking; each milk utensil is sterilized before use; the best rules of modern hygiene give Briarcliff Milk to your child and for your table pure as it was taken from our cows.

Twenty cents a quart is little enough for safety milk—fifteen cents a quart for three quarts daily. To start delivery at your house, write, send or telephone

New York Office

Briarcliff Farms

12 East 48th Street

Telephone Numbers: Murray Hill 7070, 7071, 7072

Briarcliff Farms comprise 4100 acres at Pine Plains, N. Y., entirely devoted to the production of Briarcliff Milk.

BRITISH WOMEN PAIRED IN GOLF

Miss Dodd to Play Miss Ravenscroft, Winner to Meet American Survivor.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 16.—Displaying the same high-class golf that continually marked their efforts, Miss Muriel Dodd and Miss Gladys Ravenscroft of Great Britain won their matches impressively in the third round of the women's national championship at the Wilmington Country Club today. The other survivors of to-day's play were Miss Harriet Curtis of Boston and Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook, holder of the Metropolitan title. Among the losers was Miss Mabel Harrison, who has been Irish champion on three different occasions.

Tomorrow Miss Hollins will play Miss Curtis in one of the semi-final matches, while Miss Dodd and Miss Ravenscroft are fighting it out in the other semi-final to see which shall represent England in the final struggle for the American championship.

There were times when both Miss Dodd and Miss Ravenscroft were down, but when they got fairly under way they soon produced "too many" shots for their American opponents. Especially was this the case with Miss Dodd. At the first hole, for instance, the Moreton Club representative found the bunker on her second shot, and taking two to get out, couldn't get better than a 7. Mrs. Vanderbeck won the hole in 6 after taking three putts.

Later when Mr. Vanderbeck brought off a useful put on the seventh green the British champion found herself two down. That seemed to arouse Miss Dodd, who from that point played the kind of golf that wins in almost any company. By winning the eighth and ninth holes, Miss Dodd squared the match at the turn. She started home like the champion she is, making the neat four holes in 14 strokes. Against that Mrs. Vanderbeck could do nothing and became 4 down. Halves at the next two holes left Miss Dodd a winner by 5 up and 3 to play. The card:

Miss Dodd—Out.....	7	3	6	5	4	6	4	6	4—45
Mrs. Vanderbeck—Out.	6	4	6	4	4	6	3	8	5—46
Miss Dodd—In.....	4	3	3	4	7	4			
Mrs. Vanderbeck..In..	5	4	6	6	7	5			

Getting away to a better start Miss Curtis generally held the upper hand througnout her tilt with Miss Harrison. The Irish girl had a poor approach at the first hole and never had a chance at the second where the Essex County player drove to the green, and rimmed the cup for 2.

Miss Curtis made a hash of the long third hole, but turned for home 2 up. Both went out in 49.

The only hole Miss Harrison won coming in was the eleventh where her opponent was trapped. At the fifteenth the foreign visitor was trapped so that Miss Curtis winning in 5 to 6, had the match by 4 up and 3 to play. The card:

Miss Curtis—Out.....	5	3	9	4	6	6	3	8	5—49
Miss Harrison—Out....	6	4	6	5	6	6	4	7	5—49
Miss Curtis—In.....	5	5	5	4	6	5			
Miss Harrison—In.....	5	4	5	5	7	6			

The only match carried to the home green resulted from the match between Miss Hollins and Mrs. E. H. Fitler of Philadelphia. Being a longer driver off the tee, Miss Hollins should have gained a comfortable lead, but she threw away her opportunity until she finally found herself 2 down, with 4 holes to play. Mrs. Fitler weakened badly, losing all four. To the home hole Miss Hollins got a fine 3. The card:

Miss Hollins—Out..	4	5	6	5	5	6	3	7	6—47
Mrs. Fitler—Out....	6	5	6	4	5	7	3	7	5—48
Miss Hollins—In....	5	5	6	6	4	5	6	3	—46—93
Mrs. Fitler—In.....	6	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	1—46—97

The driving competition in the afternoon was won by Miss Dodd, with a total of 534 yards for the three drives. Mill Lillian B. Hyde was second with 427, the result of two drives, her third going out of bounds. In the approaching and putting Miss Margaret Curtis won. At the outset several tied at 9, but on the play-off Miss Curtis won with 8. The championship summary:

Third Round—Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, beat E. H. Fitler, Merion Cricket, 2 up; Miss Harriet Curtis, Essex County, beat Miss Mabel Harrison, Island Club, Dublin, Ireland, 4 up, 3 to play; Miss Muriel Dodd, Moreton, England, beat Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia Cricket, 5 up, 3 to play; Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, Brombrough, England, beat Miss Fanny C. Osgood, the Country Club, 3 up, 2 to play.

Ogden Wins Golf Tie Play-Off.

Rollo Ogden of Baltusrol and Pearson S. Conrad of St. David's played off their tie for the best net score on the second day of the recent seniors' tournament over the links of the Apawamis Club yesterday. The entire eighteen-hole route was necessary, and Ogden handed in a card of 93, 1580, while Conrad required 103, 19—84. This gives Ogden the first net and Conrad the second. The eleven-cornered tie for first place in the Kickers' Handicap was won by Jonathan Godfrey of the Brooklawn Country Club. Each competitor played over his own course, and the best score properly attested counted.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote at the next election. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

UNIVERSITY CLUB GOLF.

John Reid, Jr., Turns In Lowest Gross Score at Apawamis.

The twenty-fifth semi-annual thirty-six hole medal play handicap, open only to members of the University Club, was played yesterday over the links of the Apawamis Club at Rye. John Reid, Jr., whose Alma Mater is Yale, and who held the inter-collegiate title some years back, won the gross prize with a card of 167, while the net went to James A. Stillman of Harvard, a leading light in the new Sleepy Hollow Country Club, with a 170, 10—160. There was a triple tie for second net, involving Seney Plummer, the Apawamis player, 170, 6—164; T. F. Wilcox, the former Princetonian, 188, 24—164, and E. P. Lawrence, of Columbia, 196, 32—164. The scores:

J. A. Stillman, 170, 10—160; Seney Plummer, 170, 6—164; T. F. Wilcox, 188, 24—164; E. P. Lawrence, 196, 32—164; C. A. Corliss, 195, 28—167; J. G. Gillespie, 186, 20—166; John Reid, Jr., 167, 0—167; L. S. Bigelow, 180, 12—168; F. A. Moore, 172, 14—168; R. Hurry, 208, 40—168; D. H. McAlpin, 201, 177, 6—171; G. F. Perkins, 211, 40—171; F. H. Smith, 199, 28—171; R. M. Tarleton, 180, 8—172; H. H. Fries, 204, 32—172; F. H. Douglas, 200, 28—172; S. C. Mabon, 178, 6—172; Darwin P. Kingsley, 181, 8—173; A. B. Meacham, 183, 10—173; E. H. Hart, 182, 8—174; W. B. Whitney, 199, 24—175; E. Q. Trowbridge, 215, 40—175; B. W. Dunn, 207, 32—175; A. B. Halliday, 196, 20—176; A. E. Walradt, 206, 30—176; M. E. Haviland, 209, 32—177; S. Benedict, 217, 40—177; F. W. Belknap, 214, 36—178; A. F. Mabon, 211, 32—179; W. Bird, 211, 32—179; G. A. Plimpton, 230, 50—180; Frank Lyman, 206, 24—182; F. B. Pratt, 203, 20—183; R. L. Harrison, 218, 32—186; E. W. Harris, 226, 40—186; G. Colgate, 228, 40—188; A. Mestre, 239, 50—189; W. B. Marble, 221, 32—189; W. D. Brown, 229, 38—191; F. E. Laimbeer, 231, 28—203; H. J. Fisher, 237, 32—205.

Mrs. Gilkes Wins at Greenwich.

About thirty members of the Woman's Metropolitan Golf Association visited the links of the Greenwich Country Club yesterday for a one day tournament. Mrs. A. B. Gilkes of Siwanoy won the net prize with a card of 111—14—97. It was her first win this year. Miss Elsa Pickhardt of Englewood was the gross winner, with a score of 108. High scores were the rule, in view of the fact that there was a stiff wind blowing. The summary:

	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
Mrs. A. B. Gilkes, Siwanoy.....	111	14	97
Miss Elsa Pickhardt, Englewood.	108	9	99
Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollw'd.	109	3	106
Mrs. Sidney Well, Fairview.....	113	7	106
Mrs. L. Ketcham, Greenwich....	132	25	107
Mrs. T. Neilson, Montclair.....	119	12	107
Mrs. A. M. Johnson, Siwanoy...	129	22	107
Mrs. H. C. Leighton, Greenwich.	130	23	107
Mrs. W. D. Moffatt, Arcola.....	124	15	109
Mrs. H. B. Slayback, Gr'nwich.	137	18	119
Mrs. E. H. Peters, Greenwich..	129	18	111
Mrs. F. D. Hillard, Greenwich..	124	8	116

McDermott Best at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 16.—J. J. McDermott, Atlantic City, with a score of 146, took the lead this afternoon at the end of half the journey in the seventy-two-hole tournament for the open golf championship of the West. He turned in a card of 72 for the afternoon play, against 74 for the morning round. McDonald Smith, New Rochelle, present title holder, stands second with 148 for the day's play; M. J. Brady, Boston, third, with 149, and J. B. Simpson, Milwaukee, fourth, one stroke behind Brady.

F. D. Gardner of Memphis led the amateurs participating in the contest, making the morning and afternoon rounds in 81 each. Morning and afternoon score of the best five follow: J. J. McDermott, Atlantic City, 74, 72—146; McDonald Smith, New Rochelle, 74, 74—148; M. J. Brady, Boston, 73, 76—149; J. B. Smithson, Milwaukee, 76, 74—150; Tom McNamara, Boston, 78, 74—152.

Williams Sophomores Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 16.—Nineteen points is all that the freshmen have been able to score thus far against the sophomores in the annual underclass meet. Seven events were run off this afternoon on Weston Field, and in these the sophomores captured six first places. No fast times were made in the runs and mediocre ability characterized the meet. Maynard made an excellent showing for the sophomores, winning first place in both the 120-yard 16s hurdles and the high jump. Safford, 1917, who won the mile, was the only freshman to obtain his numerals.

Billiard Winners at Doyle's.

Two games were decided last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy, the winners being T. Thompson and J. Taylor. The former defeated B. McKenzie by the score of 30 to 24, while Taylor defeated Charles Adair, 24 to 19. This evening will mark the resumption of the weekly rapid-fire three-cushion carrom billiards and pool tournaments which were inaugurated at Doyle's last Winter and proved interesting from a competitive standpoint. Sixteen starters will compete in each tournament.

Johnson Hard Pressed in Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 16.—The best tennis the present tournament has yet developed was played to-day in the men's singles, when H. Y. Lake, New York, made W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, go five sets to win in the semi-finals. In the lower bracket there was also some good playing, F. J. Salloway, Concord, N. H., defeating Edmund W. Peaslee, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4. The Women's singles advanced to the finals, in which Mrs. Rawson Wood, New York, and Miss Edith B. Rotch, the Longwood champion, both of whom won easily to-day from Miss. Marian Leutze, Washington, and Miss Julia Robbins, New York, respectively, will meet. Miss Marian Fenno and Miss Rotch went three sets in the women's doubles, semi-finals, to defeat Mrs. T. M. Carnegie and Mrs. E. Islin, New York.

ATHLETE ROSE DEAD; VICTIM OF TYPHOID

World's Record Holder in Shot-Putting—Giant in Stature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Ralph Rose, holder of the Olympic and world's records for shot putting, died here today of typhoid fever after a brief illness. Rose was a big, florid, full-blooded man, of the type typhoid finds rich soil. From the first his battle against the disease was not encouraging to his physicians.

Ralph Rose was born in Healdsburg, Cal., 29 years ago and was graduated from the high school there. For a time attended the University of Michigan. He returned to California, studied law and was admitted to the bar.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, said last night that America has lost one of its greatest athletes, for Rose was without doubt the greatest shot-putter the world ever produced, either amateur or professional, and he has been for years a very important factor in international and Olympic games.

Mr. Sullivan said that America lost a sure point winner for the sixth Olympiad, at Berlin in 1916. Rose won the American championship shot put event in 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910. At the recent Olympic games at Stockholm he won the 16-pound shot put, right and left hand, and finished second to Patrick McDonald in putting the shot, best hand, thereby scoring eight points for Uncle Sam.

At the Olympic games in London, 1908, he won the shot with a put of 46 feet 7½ inches, and at the Olympic games at St. Louis, 1904, he won with a put of 48 feet, 7 inches. He was many times winner of the Pacific Coast Championship at shot putting, hammer throwing and discus throwing. He still holds many of the world's shot putting records, notably the 8, 12, 14, and 16 pounds, and his record of 51 feet with the 16-pound shot is expected will stand for a long time. He also holds the 28-pound shot put record, and at the farewell reception given to the American team at American League Park before the team sailed for Sweden he created a new world's record for the 16-pound shot, both hands, without a toe-board, putting the iron ball out 91 feet 10¼ inches.

Mr. Sullivan stated that his prediction that Ralph Rose would figure prominently in the Olympic games in 1916, at Berlin, if he had lived, was made on the ground that the average life of a weight man is much longer than that of a runner or jumper, and Rose was a comparatively young man. He was born at Healdsburg, Cal., on March 17, 1885, stood 6 feet 3⅝ inches in height, and weighed in athletic condition no less than 280 pounds.

Hard Work for Princeton Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—Dr. Speath, head coach of the Tiger crews, kept his charges on Lake Carnegie this afternoon until they were tired out. The 'Varsity raced against time to-day, and did the regular course in less time than they have done it this Fall, the exact time not being announced. The cool winds which have been blowing over the lake subsided to-day, and the men were able to get warmed up without the greater risk of taking cold. The seating of the boat has not been changed so far, and there is little likelihood that there will be any shift between this time and the race with Yale on Saturday morning. The seating is as follows: Bunsel, bow; Pyne, two; McKibben, three; Quimby, four; Heffron, five; Purdy, six; Briggs, seven; Putnam, stroke; Sykes, coxswain.

St. Anselm's Road Race Sunday.

The St. Anselm's Athletic Club will give their weekly cross-country road race of three and one-quarter miles on Sunday next, leaving the clubhouse, 156th Street and Tinton Avenue, at 3 P. M. Among those who have promised Eddie Doyle to run are George Kiley, Soons, Dolan, Nelson, and Nenning of the Morningside A. C. George Kiley will try to beat the record of 18:03, held by George Critchley of the New York A. C.

FLOWER DIRECT'S STAKE.

Wins the Cumberland—Frank Bogash, Jr., Takes Blue Grass.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 16.—Two stakes were contested for to-day in the Grand Circuit meeting, the Cumberland, for 2:05 pacers, and the Blue Grass for 2:10 pacers.

Flower Direct won the former after losing the first heat to Walter Cochato. In the third heat Longworth B. broke badly and collided with Walter Cochato. The gelding was distanced, but was allowed to start in the next heat because of the accident.

Frank Bogash Jr. won the Blue Grass stake in straight heats from Del Rey and Herman Wenger, the latter being distanced in the final heat. The 2:15 trot resulted in a straight heat victory for Bright Axworthy, closely pushed by Morine in the first and second heats and by Berke in the third.

The 2:20 trot, also a straight heat race, was won by Jim Todd, Fast Tramp taking second money. The summaries:

2:15 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $1,000. Best three in five heats.

Bright Axworthy, b. g., by Axworthy, (Edelmyer)	1	1	1
Morine, b. m., (Cox)	2	2	3
Berka, b. m., (McCarthy)	6	9	2
Grace Sussey, b. m., (Shepard)	3	4	7
Vaster, gr. g., (Spencer)	4	3	8
The Student, b. g., (Ryerson)	7	8	4
Lee Blossom, ch. m., (Clark)	8	10	5
Louise, b. m., (Geers)	9	5	6
Medium Expectation, b. m., (Davis)	5	6	10
Helen Wilstar, b. m., (Jones)	12	7	11
Alfreda Todd, br. m., (Murphy)	11	11	9
Sadie Baron, b. m., (Flick)	10	12	12

Time—2:09¼; 2:10¼; 2:08¾.

The Cumberland Stake, for pacers eligible to the 2:05 class, June 16. Value, $2,000. Best three in five heats.

Flower Direct, b. m., by Direct			
Star, (Whitehead)	3	1	1
Walter Cochato, blk. h., (Legg)	1	2	3
Longworth B., b. g., (Murphy)	3	3	4
Jones Gentry, b. g., (Murray)	4	4	2dis

Time—2:04¼; 2:06¾; 2:09¼; 2:04½.

2:20 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $1,000. Best three in five heats.

Jim Todd, br. h., by Todd, (Andrews)	1	1	1
Fast Tramp, ro. h., (McDonald)	3	2	3
Palmer De Forest, b. g., (Osborn)	5	3	2
Jay Mack, b. g., (Bowerman)	4	4	4
Sir John, ch. g., (Vanbrunt)	2	5dis	
The Mason, b. g., (Cox)	Dis.		
Waller J., blk. g., (Stackhouse)	Dis.		

Time—2:11¾; 2:09½; 2:08¾.

The Blue Grass Stake, for pacers eligible to the 2:10 class, June 16. Value, $2,000. Best three in five heats.

Frank Bogash, Jr., b. g., by Frank Bogash, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Del Rey, b. h., (Cox)	2	2	2
Herman Wenger, b. h., (Valentine)	3	3dis	

Time—2:09½; 2:09; 2:04¼.

Maryland Race Meet Postponed.

Owing to the lateness of the season, which has made it impossible to provide for the necessary premiums for the County Fair, the Farmers' Association of Harford County have decided to give up the ten-day race meeting scheduled to begin on Nov. 14 at the Havre de Grace track in Maryland. The meeting will be held early next Spring, according to the plans and conditions.

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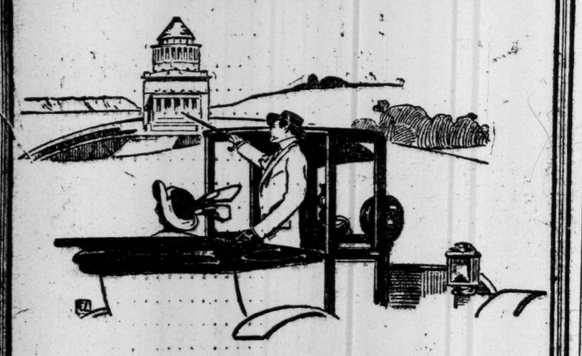

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TWO YALE PLAYERS HURT ON GRIDIRON

Thompson Wrenches Knee and Marting Gashes Forehead in Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—Yale was to-day decidedly weakened for the Lehigh game of Saturday by slight accidents to Billy Marting, centre, and Thompson, quarter back. Marting's forehead was gashed and Thompson's knee was wrenched. The coaches will probably return Capt. Ketcham to centre and play Substitute Way at guard. Thompson was needed to run the eleven as Cornish has been out of the game all week and it seemed desirable to let him rest. He will now be rushed back into the team.

Hammer, who ran the eleven to-day after Thompson's injury, will be first substitute on Saturday. Nate Wheeler returned to left half back after two weeks' absence to-day and was half the show in the daily bout with the freshmen. He started by catching Freshman Easton's punt on the second scrimmage, skirting left end, and shooting sixty yards for the opening touchdown. He ran back the next kick-off for thirty yards and was the chief ground gainer in a series of gains that netted the 'Varsity sixty yards, and he took the ball over for the second touchdown. The 'Varsity covered fifty yards, all short tackle plunges, for the third touchdown, Castles taking the ball over, closing the thirty minutes' scrimmaging.

Neither Carter nor Avery was in condition to play end and the pony pair, Brann and Roberts, was used. Cooney and Markle, two of the first-string players in the hospital, joined the squad to-day, but did not scrimmage. Guy Hutchinson was the only new coach. The line-up:

Left end, Brann and Trask; left tackle, Talbott; left guard, Ketcham and Way; centre, Marting and Caldwell; right guard, Warren; right tackle, Pendleton; right end, Roberts; quarter backs, Thompson and Hammer; left half back, Wheeler; right half back, Castles; full back, Guernsey.

ARMY GETTING INTO SHAPE.

Disabled Men All Recover Except Larabee and Huston.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 16.—All the injured Army men except Larabee and Huston were back in togs to-day, but only Ford and Hodgson got into the game. The latter was in for the first time this season and marked his return by a pretty run around Jouett, end of the scrub team, for a touchdown from the fifteen-yard line. The 'Varsity scored again later when Milburn and Ford ripped their way through the scrubs, defense to the five-yard mark, where the former was shoved through for a score. The scrimmage lasted thirty minutes and was waged fiercely. Hodgson and Ford had a punting drill preceding the line-up. The former's work was only mediocre. Ford got away some high spirals, but they were not well placed. Stubbs's absence is felt, but he is likely to be back in time for Colgate on Saturday. Boots and McGee played well in the scrub back field to-day, while O'Hare and Packard kept Wey and Wynne busy in the line during the scrimmage work. Markoe, the Army's star end, and Meacham, who has been in for a week for Huston at guard, were taken out of the scrimmage became of slight injuries to-day. Merriliat and Hanley were tried at the end positions and Meacham's injury gave Herrick a chance to get in the game. Forty-five minutes of scrimmage is the programme for to-morrow.

HARVARD IN SCRIMMAGE.

'Varsity Eleven Tackles Both Second and Freshman Teams.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 16.—Harvard's football eleven had a hard scrimmage this afternoon in preparation for its game with Holy Cross next Saturday. For an hour the 'Varsity struggled against the second team and the freshman team in succession. The second team was strengthened by L. Withington at tackle and Parmenter at guard.

During the afternoon's work the 'Varsity scored two touchdowns and one safety and defended its own goal line successfully. The freshmen, however, succeeded in stopping their heavier opponents on the one-yard line. A muddy field made fast playing impossible.

The work of Pennock and Cowen at guard stood out prominently for the 'Varsity.

PENN. FORM REVERSAL.

Freshman Outplay 'Varsity, Scoring Two Touchdowns.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—A complete reversal of form was shown by the University of Pennsylvania's 'Varsity football eleven in the final scrimmage before the Brown game on Franklin Field this afternoon. The freshman team was pitted against the regulars and completely outplayed them, scoring two touchdowns in a thirty-five minute workout.

The showing of the 'Varsity was the poorest this season. Time after time the first year men broke through the line and threw the 'Varsity backs for losses, while on repeated occasions the freshmen swept the ends and hit the line for big gains.

Captain Young, who was injured in practice several days ago, watched the game from the side lines although early in the afternoon he was in the 'Varsity line-up in the signal drill. He expects to be able to play against Brown on Saturday.

N. Y. U. Showing Improvement.

Coach High continued his work with the tackling dummy yesterday at New York University, continuing the use of his diving bag. The men are showing consistent improvement. Goldberg, guard of Brown two years ago, again assisted in the work of the linesmen. The 'Varsity lined up against the scrubs for a regular game and showed much improvement. The regular men scored five touchdowns. McCulloch was the star. He ran with the ball for 95 yards from the 'Varsity's five-yard line, spilling two tacklers and going through the scrubs' defense in fine style. Huntley, 'Varsity quarter got around the scrubs' end after repeated gains on downs, and made a touchdown after a run of 15 yards. Two touchdowns were also credited to Parks and one to Waldman, who intercepted a forward pass and made 40 yards to a touchdown.

The Brown University eleven will stop off at Ohio Field to-morrow for signal work before Saturday's game with the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

BAKER AND GILES PUNT.

Captain, However, Makes Better Showing Than His Tiger Rival.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—The Tiger coaches decreed a rest for the 'Varsity men this afternoon following their strenuous work with the freshmen during the past two days and sent only first string men to the line with a third team backfield through half an hour of scrimmage with the second team, no score resulting for either team. Some forward passes were attempted with only fair success. Beyond all other questions demanding immediate attention, the coaches feel, is that of getting a punter for the games which are ahead of the timers and to this end the attention of the graduates on the field was directed at the work of Giles and Captain Baker this afternoon, both of whom did the bulk of the punting, running them off from a kick formation.

Giles managed to average nearly sixty yards on his attempt when working with the wind and about forty against it. Captain Baker showed an improvement over his work of yesterday, but did not measure up to Giles's standard. After the scrimmage was called off, Baker and Giles continued their kicking duel, but switched to drop kicking and placement work. In this department Capt. Baker far outdistanced Giles both in accuracy and distance. He slipped the ball over the bars three times out of eight attempts on drops from the 50-yard line and the bad ones were not very wide. Giles's attempts went high and for good distances, but fell wide of the posts on placement formations. Baker placed four out of five attempts across the bars from the 40-yard line, but failed to put any across from the 55-yard line although these, too, fell close to the mark. Baker will probably do the kicking in the game with Syracuse on Saturday, according to the coach.

Trainer Fitzpatrick kept the 'Varsity backfield men from work because they are much in need of a rest and he promised them a further rest to-morrow with probably nothing more than a light scrimmage. Hammond has been absent from the lineup for two days on account of overwork. Semmens reappeared on the field for work, going to guard in place of Heyniger. New coaches reporting this afternoon were: Garry Cochran, '98; Cyril Ballin, '10, and McFayden, '10.

CORNELL IS CRIPPLED.

Several Substitutes May Be Started in Bucknell Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Cornell football squad is at present afflicted with injuries which may require the use of several substitutes in Saturday's game against Bucknell. Barrett, the 'Varsity quarter back, was at the field to-day, but was not allowed to take part in the scrimmage and it is considered doubtful if he will play on Saturday. The position will probably be occupied by Shorty Taber, the Brooklyn boy who, since his return to practice, has been making a fine showing as a back. Taber has just been elected president of the junior class and may celebrate his victory by taking part in Saturday's game. He ran the 'Varsity in good style to-day and proved quite an effective ground gainer.

Another man who is quite badly banged up is Williamson, left tackle, but he persisted in taking part in to-day's scrimmage. The coaches may, however, decide to keep him out of the game Saturday. They aim from now on to round the men into shape for the game with Harvard, which is now only two weeks off.

Shuler, the 'Varsity left half back, rejoined the team to-day after a brief rest, but Fritz, the right half back, could not show up because of university work. Sprague, a substitute who played the position, made a good showing. Shifts in the line continued. Coach Reed sent Cook back to the 'Varsity centre, Sherwood to the second team and Munsick to right guard. He has not decided whether he will try any new men in the Bucknell game. Mehaffey continued to play at left end, however, and it looks as if he has won that position.

In addition to the offensive work the scrubs were hurled at the 'Varsity line repeatedly without gaining. Philippi, however, finally shot through for a touchdown.

OFFICIALS FOR YALE GAMES.

Langford to Referee Contests with Harvard and Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—Yale was so thoroughly satisfied with the set of officials used in the big games last season that they will be repeated this Fall. They are: Referee—William S. Langford, Trinity College; Umpire—Niel Snow, University of Michigan; Linesman—David Fultz, Brown University.

This set has been agreed upon for both the Yale-Harvard and the Yale-Princeton games. This year the three universities have agreed to act through the Central Board of Officials who made the appointments, after conferring with the university officials.

Fultz is the former American League baseball player, and is head of the Players' Protective Association. Snow has officiated largely in the West, and Langford has been selected for more important college games in ten years than any other official.

Wymard Fordham's New Centre.

The announcement of Dr. Ahearn of Fordham Hospital regarding Captain Frank Mulvey's fitness to play football was anxiously awaited by the Fordham student body yesterday. They were clearly disheartened when informed that the big centre had developed such a bad case of water on the knee as to probably prevent his rejoining the 'Varsity eleven this season. Fordham thus loses its second Captain of the year and its strongest lineman. Besides to his best players has handicapped Tom Thorpe from building up a fast team throughout the season, but this latest setback has not discouraged him as much as was expected. The head coach declared yesterday that he would greatly miss the services of Captain Mulvey and his influence with the players, but that in Bad Wymard he had found a worthy successor in the pivot position, and one about whom he hoped to plan his new plays. Wymard passes the ball well and has considerably increased the Maroon's playing strength, both offensively and defensively. He seems to have been the one needed to make the playing of Fordham's eleven like a well-oiled machine. In the scrimmages yesterday, first with the scrubs and then against Fordham Prep's team, the 'Varsity showed surprising strength, and for the first time this season was praised by the entire coaching staff. Because of excellent form of the new Fordham eleven a victory over Middlebury College to-morrow is anticipated.

Corbin to Dine His Old Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—"Pa" Corbin, the Captain of the famous eleven that twenty-five years ago rolled up 698 points against its opponents nothing, has arranged for a dinner here next week of all the members of the team still living and fighting for Yale. It is expected that most of the famous line-up will be reassembled. The team then lined up as follows: Left end, Alonzo Stagg; left tackle, W. C. Rhodes; left guard, George Woodruff; centre, "Pa" Corbin; right guard, "Pudge" Heffelfinger; right tackle, Charley Gill; right end, "Kid" Wallace; quarter back, W. C. Wurtemburg; half backs, Lee MacClung and Billy Bull; full back, W. F. Graves. Some of the old-timers assert that Corbin's eleven was the greatest that ever represented Yale.

Minnesota Player Critically Ill.

ST. JAMES, Minn., Oct. 16.—Leslie Johnston, a member of the University of Minnesota football team for the last two years, is critically ill of typhoid fever at a hospital here. To-day he is reported slightly better, but the hospital authorities would give no encouragement as to his recovery. Johnston has been here about six weeks.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote at the next election. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

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LYNCH AND M'GRAW OPPOSE SERIES

National Leaguers See No Reason for Inaugurating Interleague Season.

President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League, and Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants both came out strong yesterday against the proposed scheme of August Herrmann of Cincinnati to do away with the world's series and substitute an interleague series, including all the teams of both major leagus during the last few weeks of the season. They both declared that the present arrangement was the best and only plausible way of deciding the baseball championship of the country.

President Lynch said: "I am strongly opposed to doing away with the world's series. The plan which is suggested as a substitution would tend to decrease rather than stimulate interest in the national game. The world's series to-day is the biggest event in American sports, and arouses country-wide interest. There isn't a city, town or hamlet in this country where the series doesn't stir up great excitement. An interclub affair would be so long-drawn-out that interest would lag and the games would become merely local contests, instead of contests of national importance."

Manager McGraw was even more strongly outspoken to Mr. Herrmann's plan. He said: "The clubs which fight their way through a hard season for the first honors in their respective leagues settle the championship question in those leagues beyond the shadow of a doubt. All the clubs have a chance for the pennant in each league. They play twenty-two games with each other, and if that isn't enough to decide which is the beast among eight clubs I fail to see what plan could decide it as definitely.

"This interclub series," continued Mr. McGraw, "has been the argument for second division clubs for several seasons. You wouldn't hear a protest from any of these clubs if they happened to win a pennant. They hate to see the victors get the spoils they justly deserve, and want to declare themselves in on the post-season harvest. There isn't a chance of the world's series being dropped. It is too great an event in baseball. I am not saying this because the Giants have been in the last three world's series, but I would say it, no matter which club in the National League won the pennant. I am strongly opposed to the interclub plan."

Mr. Herrmann's radical plan is to shorten the National League season to about 100 games and during the last few weeks of the season have each club of the National League play each club of the American League a series of games. Mr. Herrmann and the club owners who favor this plan argue that this would be a much better way of deciding which was the championship team. They argue, for example, that some of the other clubs in the National League would have given the Athletics a closer battle this year than the Giants did. The fact that the Giants defeated every other National League club in every series of twenty-two games, however, proved conclusively that they had the best club on the older circuit. The same may be said of the Athletics in the American League.

The reason, however, that the second division clubs favor the interclub series and oppose the world's series is that the intercity series have not brought as large returns in many places as was expected. In other cities the baseball parks were closed and they would have liked to have seen these parks open such as long as the Polo Grounds or Shibe Park.

President H. N. Hempstead of the New York Club stated yesterday that the inclination of other clubs to declare themselves in on the post-season profits was neither a good business proposition nor good sportsmanship. He is also strongly opposed, just as the late John T. Brush was, to the declaring of 25 per cent. of the winning club's share of the money to the other seven clubs in each league. He will abide, however, by the decision which was recently made in favor of this division and will turn over the 25 per cent. share of the last two world's series here to the other National League clubs, a sum amounting to over $40,000.

Manager McGraw and his team of Giants and other National League players will leave the Grand Central Station at 10:30 this morning for Cincinnati on the first stage of the tour of the world which is to be made with the Chicago White Sox. The party will pick up other members along the way and by the time the tourists reach El Paso, Texas, the party will be complete. Leaving to-day will be Manager McGraw and Mrs. McGraw, Larry Doyle and Mrs. Doyle, John T. Meyers and Mrs. Meyers, Jim Thorpe and Mrs. Thorpe, Charles Tesreau and Mrs. Tesreau, Capt. T. L. Houston of Havana, Christy Mathewson, Arthur Fromme, Harry Sparrow, and H. P. Burchell. George Wiltse will join the party at Syracuse, and Fred Merkle, Bunny Hearne, Mike Donlan and Hans Lobert will meet them at Cincinnati.

The two teams will make an extensive tour through the Southwest and Northwest before sailing from Vancouver for Japan on Nov. 19.

Milwaukee Evens Series.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 16.—Milwaukee evened the score in the series for the minor league championship here to-day, defeating Denver 5 to 3. The Western League and American Association pennant winners now have two games each to their credit. The next game is scheduled for Saturday. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	1	9	3
Milwaukee	5	8	1

Batteries—Gilbert and Block; Slapnicka and Hughes.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 1; Oakland, 0.

At Los Angeles—Portland, 8; Los Angeles, 6 (18 innings.) Los Angeles, 4; Portland, 0.

At Sacramento—Venice, 2; Sacramento, 1.

Commission to Govern Games.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—Announcement was made to-day that President Hedges of the local American League team and President Britton of the St. Louis Nationals have agreed that the National Commission shall govern future contests between the teams. This action resulted from the fight at the last game of the post-season series on Monday, when the umpires had no real authority over the players. The two teams have a five-year contract for seven-game series in the spring and fall of each year. The contract was signed three years ago.

American League Meeting Nov. 6.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The annual meeting of the American League will be held in this city Nov. 16, President B. B. Johnson announced to-day. This early date has been chosen to enable the attendance of President Comiskey of the local club and President McAleer of the Boston club, who will accompany the White Sox and Giants on their world tour.

New York League Meeting.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 16.—President John H. Farrell of the New York State League of baseball clubs has called the annual Fall meeting to be held in Syracuse on Tuesday, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock.

Kennedy is Cortlandt St.
The Men's Big Store
Hats—Shoes—Men's Furnishings
Smart Soft Hats
$1.50, $1.90, $2.90
Greens, Browns, Grays
Why pay $2.00, $3.00 or $4.00 elsewhere?
Flexible Derbys, $1.90, $2.40, $2.90
Rich, Black Mellow Felts
Smart Fall Styles

American Velour Hats, $1.90
Imported Velour Hats, $4.80
Tweed Cloth Hats, $1.90
Golf & Motor Caps, 50c.

COMISKEY PICKING TEAM.

Ball Players Anxious Now to Make the World's Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 16.—While the identity of the American League team to accompany the New York Giants on the world's tour remains a mystery, no trouble is being encountered in selecting men. Up to a few days ago it appeared as though the promoters would have to take what they could get. Now, however, players are wiring in and anxiously asking whether or not it is too late to make arrangements for the journey.

This is explained by the fact that during the season the men were glad of the opportunity to return to the old home town after the season had ended, and now that they have renewed old acquaintances, told the annual Fall stories around the proverbial cracker barrel, feel the older wanderlust creeping over them and are anxious to get on the move again. Under these conditions Comiskey is now in a position to pick his men and not take whoever offers to make the six months' junket.

Walter Leverenz of the Browns was the only player to enter the fold to-day. He called at the White Sox Park, made the necessary arrangements, and is ready for the big start. He will be in uniform to-day on the West Side. Among others who will be White Sox wearers to-morrow afternoon are "Wahoo Sam" Crawford of the Tigers and "Dutch" Schaefer of the Senators.

There is still some hope of getting Tris Speaker, the Boston wonder, to make the trip. Duffy Lewis, another fly chaser on Speaker's club, is practically out of the running. If Speaker decides to go, he will not join the tourists until they reach Texas, where Tris hangs his hat in the Winter. Some of the other possibilities are Peckinpaugh of the Yankees and Pratt of the Browns. It is whispered about that several big leaguers will also be corralled.

With one or two exceptions the White Sox team facing the Cubs to-morrow afternoon will be the same that will tackle the Giants in the barnstorming tour across the country. Half of these men will not make the entire trip, however. Russell Chase, Berger and others dropping off en route. Many of the New York Club will be against the Sox until the land travel ends temporarily at Vancouver.

The news that Jack Sheridan is to be taken along as the American League umpire did not cause much of a surprise. The veteran has been in line for the appointment from the start. This season marked the twenty-third rounded out in big league company by Sheridan, who has been under Ban Johnson's wing since the inception of the junior league, and it was figured he would be rewarded with the trip.

Klem, the National League arbiter, announced some time ago that he was going to girdle the globe, but O'Day will handle the games on American soil, as the New Yorker has other business to occupy his time between now and Nov. 19. The arbiters will be suitably garbed in togs burdened with gold braid and United States emblems.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—From the time they leave Chicago Sunday night on their tour of the world until they sail for Japan from Vancouver, on Nov. 19, the New York Giants and the Chicago White Sox will spend thirty nights in sleepers on their special train.

Arrangements were completed here to-day for a five all-steel car train to carry the players to the coast. Three sleeping cars, an observation car, and a combination baggage and buffet car will comprise the special.

"Old-Timers" to Play Convict Nine.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—"Old-timers" of the baseball diamond attending the annual meeting of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues in Columbus, Ohio, on Nov. 11, will play a game with the convicts in the Ohio penitentiary on Nov. 15, according to the programme of the session received here. The game will be played on the baseball diamond inside the prison walls, and will be one of the first games on record between penitentiary prisoners and outsiders.

Ten-Mile Run Championship.

Entry blanks wer issued yesterday for the ten-mile American running championship and seven-mile walking championship, which are to beld at South Field, Columbia University, on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 1. The regulation solid gold, silver, and bronze Amateur Athletic Union die medals, emblematic of the championship of the United States, will be given to first, second, and third in each event, and a special standard silver A. A. U. die medal will be given to all those who finish the ten miles inside of fifty-eight minutes. James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Championship Committee, made the prediction yesterday that the ten-mile race this year will be the most spectacular ever held in the history of the governing body, owing to the fact that in all probability Kolehmainen, Kramer, Smith, Scott, Strobino, Laelle, and McNamara will be among the starters. Entries close with James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street, New York City, on Oct. 25.

Columbia Captain Honored.

Daniel Meenan, Jr., '14, Captain of the Columbia basketball team, was elected member-at-large of the Insignia Committee of the Columbia University Athletic Association yesterday. This body is composed of the Captains of the crew, track, and baseball teams, in addition to the member-at-large, and annually awards all insignia won on Columbia athletic teams. The members this year, in addition to Meenan, are E. W. Hadsell, Captain of the crew; Paul Friedrichs, Captain of baseball team, and Russell Beatty, Captain of the track team.

Yale In Basket Ball League Again.

The definite announcement that Yale will become a member of the Intercollegiate Basketball League this season after a lapse of one year, necessitates the revision of a temporary schedule which the league officials drafted for the Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, and Princeton teams. The addition of Yale will mean the scheduling of ten more games, and it is probable that the league season will have to begin before Christmas heretofore, despite the agitation which several of the teams have made for a schedule beginning at a later date.

Polo Pony Race at Piping Rock.

The Piping Rock Racing Association will to-morrow tender to friends what promises to be the best card ever provided at a hunt meeting. Previous offerings at the Locust Valley track have been of a high standard; in fact they have served to place the course on a basis where sport of the best can be looked for, but to-morrow's offering should eclipse all that has gone before.

In addition to the six events of the regular programme an extra race for polo ponies has been arranged to be decided before the regular events are called for decision. It will be at six furlongs, and the ponies will be ridden by gentlemen riders.

AMATEUR BOXING AT NEW YORK A. C.

Quick Decisions Reached in Many Bouts Through the Knockout Route.

Some capital boxing was seen last night at the opening series of amateur bouts at four weights, held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club in the gymnasium on Central Park. Eight knockouts were witnessed by the large crowd of followers of the "simonpures," among whom was Willie Ritchie, the professional lightweight champion, who announced himself as pleased with the showing of the youngsters.

Preliminaries in four classes were contested, the weights being 110 pounds, 125 pounds, 135 pounds, and 145 pounds. The boxing developed the type the fans wanted to witness, with almost every other bout resulting in one of the contestants being sent to slumberland for the time being. Several contestants quit, while the referee, George Schweg-ler, the former amateur champion middleweight, stopped some of the others.

Leo Elwin of the Union Settlement A. C. was compelled to box twice in order to work his way into the semi-final round in the bantamweight division at 110 pounds. He had his work cut out in order to dispose of Sam Mossburg of Rutgers Gymnasium, who, although practically knocked out in the first round, came back strong, only to have the decision against him. Later Elwin beat F. Ross of the Glencoes after three rounds.

F. Shanley of Dominican Lyceum, the 105-pound metropolitan champion, clearly outclassed R. Kriesburg of the Sheridans, and, after jabbing his man for two minutes without an effective return, the referee interfered and saved the Sheridan man from a knockout. J. Schnall, a 100-pound lad from the Sheridan A. C., quite caught the fancy of the spectators by his cleverness when opposed by M. Herbert of the Morningsides, who outweighed him at least ten pounds, but who failed to slow up his diminutive opponent. The summaries:

110-Pound Class.—Won by Leo Elwin, Union Settlement A. C., from S. Mossberg, Rutgers Gymnasium, three rounds. Judges' decision. Second Bout—Leo Elwin, Union Settlement A. C., from F. Ross, Glencoe A. C., three rounds. Judges' decision. Third Bout—Won by J. Schnall, Sheridan A. C., from M. Herbert, Morningside A. C., three rounds. Judges' decision. Fourth Bout—Won by F. Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, from R. Kriesberg, Sheridan A. C., one round. Referee's decision. Fifth Bout—Won by C. Yunkart, Grace A. C., from E. Katsudas, Greek-American A. C., three rounds. Judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—First Bout—Won by A. Nack, Union Settlement A. C., from James Covillo, unattached, two rounds. Referee's decision. Second Bout—Won by W. Verner, Rutgers Place A. A., from F. Hamilton, Union Settlement A. C., four rounds. Judges' decision. Third Bout—Won by M. Swinger, Pastime A. C., from H. C. Walters, Knights of St. Antony, one round. Referee's decision.

135-Pound Class.—First Bout—Won by G. Christo, Greek-American A. C., from A. Utley, unattached two rounds; referee's decision. Second Bout—Won by E. Costogiantis, Greek-American A. C., from W. Rolof, Sheridan A. C., three rounds; judges' decision. Third Bout—Won by G. Christo, Greek-American A. C., from Al Thomas, unattached, one round; referee's decision. Fourth Bout—Won by J. Palatini, Ozanam Association, from C. Carlsen, unattached, two rounds; referee's decision. Fifth Bout—Won by H. Smith, Jr., from B. Paeftogianus, Greek-American A. C., two rounds; referee's decision.

145-Pound Class.—First Bout—Won by A. Rather, Young Men's Hebrew Association, from W. McGuiff, unattached, two rounds; referee's decision. Second Bout—Won by R. Esterberg, Damascus Club, from L. Jaller, Pastime A. C., two rounds; referee's decision.

BIG BOUT AT GARDEN.

Packey McFarland and Tommy Murphy in Their Fourth Match.

A boxing bout which gives promise of being one af the cleverest seen in this city in a long time is scheduled for Madison Square Garden to-night, when Tommy Murphy of this city and Packey McFarland engage in a ten-round contest. It will mark the fourth meeting of these clever men, and probably the last time the followers of boxing will have to witness the shifty Stock Yards boy in action, as he intends to give up the ring for the study of law.

The match is of much importance to Murphy, who has agreed to box Champion Willie Ritchie on the Coast next month, providing Jim Coffroth can bring the champion to terms. With a chance for the title in sight by a match with Ritchie, Murphy can be depended upon to put up one of the best bouts of his career, and he probably will carry Packey at top speed. Murphy was said to be the aggressor in their last bout and according to many at the ringside was fast gaining ground on McFarland, and probably would have won had this contest gone five rounds further. Each boxer is familiar with the other's style of work, Murphy particularly drilling himself for this contest along the lines which will be adopted by the Chicagoan.

At his training camp at Sheepshead Bay yesterday Murphy said: "I have found out that McFarland cannot hurt me, so why should I be afraid of him. I can hit as hard as he can, and by forcing him from the start, I expect to be returned the winner."

The advance sale of seats at the Garden is said to be equal to any of the large bouts this season, and Manager Billy Gibson is arranging to take care of the crowd.

Kilbane Not Guilty of Assault.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 16.—The case against Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, charged with assault and battery upon Charles Chambers, aged 12, was dismissed in Magistrate Calvert's court here today for lack of evidence. The boy's mother, Mrs. Blanche Chambers, brought the case. She alleged that Kilbane struck her boy in taking a bicycle from him. At the trial the charge was not upheld. Kilbane said he merely reclaimed the bicycle which he had loaned the boy.

Extending Montclair Clubhouse.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 16.—Work on a $7,000 addition to the Montclair Athletic Club was started to-day. This addition to the clubhouse, which was recently rebuilt, will enable the organization to provide additional squash courts and other features. The club has also purchased an additional tract of land so that it may extend its athletic activities outdoors.

BASEBALL AT WHITE HOUSE.

President Has "Fanning Bee" with Anson and Griffith.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—"Pop" Anson, Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington Americans, and Brownie Burke, mascot of the Cincinnati Reds, dropped in on President Wilson to-day and engaged him in a conversation on baseball.

"I used to tell folks during the campaign," said Anson to the President, "that Taft was content to run things from the bench, that Teddy wanted to be pitcher, first baseman and everything and do his own rooting besides, but that the Democrats bunched hits and won out."

"Well," laughed the President, "there was nothing left for me to do then except umpire the game."

Brownie Burke had been sizing up the President during the conversation.

"I'm the mascot of the Cincinnati Reds," he piped. The President observed with a smile that Cincinnati "wasn't in it with the Washington team this season."

"He'd make some baseball manager," said Brownie of the President as the party walked out.

Yacht Racing Association Meets.

Racing yachtsmen from a dozen clubs that are members of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound met last night in the yacht room of the Hotel Astor to talk over the results of last season's racing and to lay plans for the season of 1914. President Stuyvesant Wainwright presided. The following members were appointed as a Nominating Committee to choose officers for the coming year: C. M. Gould, Harry Stephenson, Russell B. Budd, B. R. Stoddard, and G. G. Fry.

It was announced that a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club has presented a cup to be raced for by the "fifties" next season on the point system. The winner is to receive five points, the second boat three points, and the third one point. Every boat that finishes a race will have one point credited to her score.

Yachtsmen present in addition to thise mentioned were: J. W. Alker of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, Herbert L. Stone and G. P. Granbery of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, Oscar H. Shellenborg of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club, George E. Roosevelt of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, and Frank Bowne Jones of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club.

Boxing Exhibition at City A. C.

The City Athletic Club held its first monthly boxing exhibition and smoker last night in the clubhouse gymnasium in West Fifty-fourth Street, and upward of 500 members and their friends attended. The entertainment consisted of two wrestling matches and three boxing exhibitions. The main event in the latter class brought together Young Otto, the veteran east side boxer, and Charles "Twin" Miller of Philadelphia. It was an interesting bout from the tap of the first gong and, although Otto outpointed his opponent with apparent ease, Miller was always game and aggressive and took a severe beating.

The bout that preceded this was a six-round affair between Harry Barun, who formerly held the lightweight championship in the amateur ranks, and Young Henry, a lightweight of Allentown, Penn. The former had the advantage at the final bell, although the decision was close. In the other bout of four rounds' duration, Joe Farmer, a local featherweight, outpointed Young Collins of Brooklyn.

In the first wrestling bout Jop Pardello, the Italian heavyweight, agreed to throw Jim Galvin, the Irish champion, in twenty minutes. The Italian wrestler failed and Galvin was awarded the match. The other bout was between Jack Niflot, the Olympic star, and Barney King of Memphis, Tenn. Niflot threw his opponent in 11 minutes and 30 2-5 seconds, after obtaining a head-scissors hold.

Young Mike Donovan in Ring.

Billy Gruppe, the St. Louis middleweight who in his last two bouts disposed of George Ashe and Young Kurtz, will be called upon to show all his skill when he steps into the ring with Young Mike Donovan in the main event of ten rounds to-morrow night at the Fairmont A. C. Donovan has been resting all Summer and is now in better condition than heretofore.

He is now preparing for the bout at the Pastime A. C. and receiving the expert advice of his father, Prof. Mike Donovan. Gruppe is finishing his training at the New Polo A. C. and will be fit for the contest. No excuses will be forthcoming from either side through any lack of training. In the semi-final Andy Cortez will tackle Billy Kramer and in the third ten rounder Joe Hopkins will exchange punches with Young Ritchie. Preceding these three ten round bouts there will be five four round affairs, making in all fifty rounds of boxing.

Bouts for Atlantic Garden A. C.

Another attractive card of three ten-round bouts and the usual number of shorter preliminaries will be staged at the Atlantic Garden A. C. to-morrow night. Two old-time favorites, Jack Dorman of the Bronx and Frankie Madden, the "Bowery champion," will meet in the star attraction. In the semi-final Eddie Kelly, the popular Harlem lightweight, will meet a worthy foe in Frankie Nelson of New Jersey. In the opening ten-round the principals will be Mike Farrell of the West side and Jack Smith of Brooklyn, middleweights. Next Tuesday, at the same club, the following bouts will be staged: Al Reich vs. Tim Logan and Johnny Harvey vs. Young Dyson. For the main bout on Oct. 31 the management has matched Gunboat Smith and Charley Miller.

WINS FIVE TENNIS MATCHES IN ONE DAY

Miss Elizabeth Moore Plays Sensational Game in Hamilton Grange Tournament.

Miss Elizabeth Moore captured the final women's invitation tennis tournament of the season yesterday at the Hamilton Grange Tennis Club in a sensational manner. Playing through five rounds Miss Moore was victorious in each one and lost one set out of the eleven played. In her successful day's career the winner defeated several of the best women players in the metropolitan district. Among her victims were Mrs. S. F. Weaver, Mrs. Thomas Cassebeer, Miss Bessie Holden, and Mrs. C. N. Beard. Mrs. Weaver was the only player who captured a set from the West Side Club expert, and this only when Miss Moore was feeling the strain of the long contests.

Several sectional and club champions took part in the tournament which was played on the club courts at 149th Street and Convent Avenue. In the second round Mrs. S. F. Weaver was defeated by Miss Moore, and Mrs. Charles F. Porter met with an unexpected downfall from the racquet of Mrs. H. C. Worth. With eight players in the third round, Mrs. Worth proved an easy victim for Miss Bessie Holden. Miss Moore triumphed over Mrs. Cassebeer. Mrs. C. N. Beard won from Mrs. H. Kellock, and Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Miss Theresa Kuser of Trenton. The latter pair went to three sets for a decision.

A strong wind interfered with the playing of the finalists, from which Mrs. Beard appeared to suffer most. It was a long driving game and Miss Moore won several service aces and showed a marked superiority in long driving. She was steady, while her opponent was erratic, making a number of net shots and going out of bounds. In the first set Miss Moore always held the upper hand, placing her shots with accuracy and judgment. Mrs. Beard led with the first two games in the second set, but Miss Moore made the score 2 games all. At the end of the sixth game the lead was again in favor of Mrs. Beard by 4 games to 2, but at this point Miss Moore steadied and after carrying the score to 5-all, won the next two deuce games and the match. The winner captured five of the last six games played. The summary:

Hamilton Grange Women's Invitation Singles.

First Round—Miss Elisabeth Moore defeated Mrs. Carl Gersdorf, 6—4, 6—1; Mrs. C. N. Beard defeated Miss Alice Fish, 7—5, 6—2.

Second Round—Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss M. Ballin, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5; Mrs. H. C. Worth defeated Mrs. Charles F. Porter, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Thomas Cassabeer defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Elisabeth Moore defeated Mrs. S. F. Weaver, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. C. N. Beard defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries, 6—3, 7—5; Mrs. H. Kellock defeated Mrs. Andrew Mills, Jr., 6—1, 6—1; Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Miss Hazel Depew by default; Miss Theresa Kuser defeated Mrs. Harry R. Smith, 6—3, 6—0.

Third Round—Miss Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. H. C. Worth, 6—0, 6—4; Miss Elisabeth Moore defeated Mrs. Thomas Cassabeer, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. C. N. Beard defeated Mrs. H. Kellock, 6—0, 6—4; Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Miss Theresa Kuser, 6—0, 6—4, 6—1.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Elisabeth Moore defeated Miss Bessie Holden 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. C. N. Beard defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre 3—6, 6—0, 6—3.

Final Round—Miss Elisabeth Moore defeated Mrs C. N. Beard 6—3, 7—5.

Consolation Singles. First Round—Miss Alice Fish defeated Mrs. Andrew Mills, Jr., 6—4, 6—0.

Second Round—Mrs. Carl Gersdorf defeated Miss M. Ballin 6—3, 6—4; Miss Alice Fish defeated Mrs. Charles L. Porter, 6—2, 6—1. Mrs. Albert Humphries defeated Mrs. Harry R. Smith 6—4, 6—1. Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne 6—4, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Albert Humphries defeated Mrs. S. F. Weaver by default.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 17, 1913.

GUILTY ON THREE COUNTS.

The plain inference from the votes taken by the High Court of Impeachment yesterday must be that by the determining vote to-day Gov. SULZER will be removed from office.

It is, of course, conceivable that, following the reasoning of Presiding Judge CULLEN, the court may decree the guilt but not the removal of the respondent. But the purpose of an impeachment is to ascertain whether the incumbent is fit or unfit to hold office. By finding Mr. SULZER guilty under Articles I., II., and IV. it would seem that the court has found disqualifying unfitness. Under Article I. he is guilty of making a false statement of contributions to his campaign. Under Article II. he is guilty of perjury in swearing that his false statement was true. Under Article IV. he is guilty of the misdemeanor of attempting by deceit and persuasion to prevent the giving of testimony. Certainly this establishes such a degree of moral unfitness that the people, knowing his offenses, would never have elected him Governor.

It seems probable, therefore, that the court to-day will take action to relieve the people of the State from the consequences of their misplaced confidence in Mr. SULZER.

FREIGHT-TRAIN BANKING.

Senator TILLMAN has come to the assistance of the President in his difficult task of passing a new banking bill. There are some impracticable persons under Wall Street influence who think that it is harder to work a bank bill than to pass it, and that the trouble would begin with the passing of the bill, rather than end there. Senator TILLMAN is not of that way of thinking. He is a practical man, and knows that it is necessary to break eggs to make an omelette. The way to pass the bill is to smash those who oppose it. "Run a freight train over the obstructionists" are the words he used to the President, and he supported his proposal by pointing out the futility of "the Aldrich game" to educate the public. The obstructionists are merely "bucking the bill," and the thing to do is to run over them.

The President would begin, of course, by running over the country bankers. It would give him pain, because the country bankers were his dearest friends until they opposed the bill, and ran their own private freight train over the bill which they had been summoned to support, and which it is even now claimed that they admire, although it is admitted that they dissemble their affection. Next to go under the freight train would be the pernicious Wall Street crew. The Journal of Commerce, a shameless organ of business men, has just printed a list of leading stocks which the obstructionists of the bill have marked down from six to forty points. The Wall Street Journal, which even flaunts the vices indicated by its very name, has pointed out that during the year since the President's election commercial failures have increased by 64 per cent., idle freight cars have increased by 60 per cent., bank exchanges have decreased 22 per cent., railway earnings have decreased 10 per cent., and so on through a long and dreadful list. It would exhaust patience to catalogue here all the obstructionists who are candidates for happy dispatch beneath the wheels of the Senator's Juggernaut freight train.

On the other hand, the supporters of the bill ought to be rewarded. High on the list is the President of the country's biggest bank. His institution is in disfavor with the Treasury Department, it is true, but President VANDERLIP this very week has publicly and convincingly declared that he approves 80 per cent. of the bill. On Tuesday the Chamber of Commerce of the United States voted its approval of the bill, 303 to 17. Our own Chamber of Commerce also has approved the bill, and therefore is not a candidate for being run over. The American Bankers' Association also is not an obstructionist of the bill in its entirety. The likeness of thought and motive between the obstructionists of the bill in Washington and the supporters of it in the country at large is apparent. The real obstructionists at Washington are those who declare that they will die before they will vote for the bill without its Bryanisms, the Government issue of "money," the Government administration of banks rather than their regulation, and so on. The supporters of the bill in the country are those who approve it with those things left out. The inclusion of these greenbackisms and populisms took the country by surprise, and they are the only novelties in the bill. They are the 20 per cent. which obstructs the bill in popular favor, and which are the strength of it in the White House and the Capitol. What is good in the bill is not new, and what is new is not good. The true obstructionists of the bill are the populistic Democrats who are unterrified by three defeats, and who would risk another in the belief that the country has not found them out. Senator TILLMAN is not a whit too severe in his denunciation of "the same old Aldrich game of educating the public." He is right in thinking that the country does not need educating. The country knows all that President WILSON knew when he was a Professor, and all that Secretary BRYAN has not forgotten since he died outside the breastworks. The freight train will have to run over all who do not support the good things in the bill, and all who do support the bad things.

THE MEXICAN PROBLEM.

The Government of the United States and the Governments of other countries having vital interest in the affairs of Mexico have adopted a "waiting attitude" toward the Dictator. That the situation is critical nobody denies. Representatives of all the nations have informed Gen. HUERTA that they expect him to guard their homes and offices and the property of all foreign residents. But thus far there has been no change in the situation to cause great alarm. The freely predicted revolt of the army against HUERTA has not taken place. The deputies who dared to express their own views or those of their constituents are still imprisoned, but there is no proof that any of them has been killed or ill-treated. Our unofficial envoy, Mr. LIND, seems to be doing nothing at Vera Cruz, and our Chargé at the capital seems to be unable to do more. Washington awaits a reply from the Dictator to President WILSON'S expression of his disapproval of his recent acts without really expecting to receive one.

Irresponsible bands of bandits overrun many of the States, but if the Constitutionalists under CARRANZA have accomplished anything for the good of Mexico, the news has been withheld. The constitution is a dead letter, as it has been many times since its adoption in 1824, and there is no national legislature to canvass a vote if any vote should be cast, so that the seemingly grave assertion that an election will be held within a fortnight deceives nobody. The complications are so extraordinary that there must be a change before long, and if the change does not put the Capitalistas, or some other party which exists only for pillage, in the ascendency, the law-abiding element may consider itself lucky.

But no man can tell what is going to happen in Mexico, except that the policy of HUERTA cannot endure. There must be forces in Mexico capable of restoring order, they may be even now at work vigorously. That they may be able to right their own wrongs, establish a sound and legal Government, and disarm the traitors who have brought their fair country to the verge of ruin is the prayer of all their friends in other lands.

MARCONI.

The London Telegraph makes an eloquent plea for due recognition in his adopted country, the land of his mother's birth, of WILLIAM MARCONI. He has received honorary degrees from British universities, but for the rest the name which he has never blemished and has made world famous by his great achievements has been associated in Great Britain chiefly with a petty financial scandal in which he had no part whatever.

England would, indeed, do well to honor MARCONI. The whole world should join in generous recognition of this great man who has annihilated space on the waters, and has made possible the saving of human life in such a combination of the perils of fire and storm on midocean as the Volturno encountered. This is the very moment for world-wide recognition of the inventor of the wireless telegraph.

THE WORLD'S PRINTING ARTS.

France, Italy, Holland, Switzerland, Portugal, Austria, even crippled Turkey, have voted appropriations for the exhibition of the printing arts at Leipsic in May, 1914, including specimens that show present work and suggest future developments in the graphic industries of the civilized nations. The American Government, which asks that the German Government be represented at the Panama Exposition in 1915, has never taken part in an international exposition held in Germany. If it is to be worthily represented at Leipsic, an emergency bill must be passed immediately by Congress.

American producers have much to show, much to learn. They have organized the best facilities in the world for gathering and printing the news, for publishing magazines, and for constructing machines to be used in the graphic arts. But in bookmaking, photography, the preparation of colors, the technique of reproduction in wood, stone, and metal, and in artistic design they are eager for instructive contrasts and comparisons. This exhibition will be given under the patronage of King FREDERIC AUGUSTUS of Saxony, and it bears the imperial sanction. Leipsic is one of the most bookish centres in the world. All those arts and industries that aid the dissemination of knowledge by books and printing will be there shown in their highest development. If provision by the United States be postponed until the regular session of Congress, it will then be too late.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Abusing Their Privilege.

Though the confession is humiliating, it is true that quite a large number of us do a good deal of our moving about the city, not in automobiles, or even in carriages, but on foot and in street cars. We are a properly modest folk, partly by nature and partly because we are so frequently reminded by our betters of our place in nature, and that we are not disposed unduly to resent the reminding is shown plainly enough by the patience with which we wait for a chance to cross the streets and by the mingled gratitude and agility with which we avail ourselves of the rare and brief opportunities for doing so given us on the busier avenues.

Even we, however, do think that we have a few ultimate rights in the streets—rights deserving of respect by the quality—and while we are willing to leap far and high in order that the people on wheels may not be too much inconvenienced or delayed by our presence, it really isn't right for them to run us down when we are doing our very best. This they do, not infrequently, when we think ourselves taking advantage of a privilege they have granted, for when traffic has been stopped for us and we think we are fairly safe in making a rush for the other side of the street, along comes somebody at express train speed and—well, if we are lucky we go to the hospital instead of the Morgue.

Oftener than by any one else these unexpected abstractions of our scanty immunities are made by persons in official positions or some form of public service. That many of these should be empowered to break speed rules is all right. We are glad to have firemen hurry in answering alarms, we do not expect ambulance surgeons to dawdle when on the way to relieve the suffering, we willingly make room for a mail wagon, and we do not deny that Commissioners of several sorts have excuse, now and then, for "streaking it" at a rate that would invite arrest if they were anybody else. What does anger us a little is the fact that so many of these overlords seem to think their special liberties awarded to themselves, and not to their business. When that does not need speed, or when they are engaged in their own private affairs, the common regulations are as much binding on them as on anybody else. That is, it ought to be, but the police seem to support them in the delusion that it isn't.

Hence these complaints.

An Offense Wholly Unintended.

Apparently it is necessary to make announcement, clear and solemn, that certain recent remarks in this column about dentists and the pain they inflict were not intended as a declaration, or even an intimation, of disbelief in dentistry as an art useful to the human race.

To our intense surprise and great confusion of mind, the remarks in question were read with indignation instead of amusement by some dentists, who are sending in letters angrily protesting that they do not delight in hurting people and gravely assuring us that the work they do is of a beneficence making it worthy of high respect.

One of these protestants goes so far as to write of his brother dentists that "every act of their professional lives has but one end—the prevention or relief of pain." That seems something of an exaggeration, since one "end" of dentistry, as of the other branches of medicine, and of all vocations that require the exercise of strength, skill, and intelligence, is the making of a living. That's nothing against it or them, however, and we have not, never had, and don't see how anybody could have suspected us of having the slightest doubt of the dentist's claim to public esteem.

With our too irritable correspondents on this subject we cordially agree that upon their efficiency depends in no small degree the general health of their respective communities, and wise indeed are those of us who consult them most frequently and most patiently submit to their preservative and curative ministrations. As one dentist says, that they hurt us as much as they do is largely the result of our own folly in not going to them betimes, and it is true that little money, if any, is better invested by either rich or poor than the money with which dentists' bills are paid.

All these things are so obvious—they are so well known by all except the densely ignorant—that only the fear of giving further offense when too much has already been given prevents expatiation on the sense of humor and the occasionally queer consequences of its lack. Better than doing that is frankly to make the admission that a jest which grieves instead of amusing many members of a thoroughly estimable class is a miserably poor jest and shouldn't be made. Hereafter dentists and their profession shall be treated here with perfect seriousness. But for them and it the world's aggregate of pain would vastly increase, and—no small consideration—a not too beautiful race would be uglier than it is.

Offering to Reward the Ingenious.

A dispatch from Nome says that, as a result of the recent destructive storm there, the beach is again spread deep with auriferous sand, and that more than enough gold to make up the damage suffered by the little city will be taken out of it when work can be resumed next season.

There is more than a hint in that of the almost incalculable wealth which lies under water off that bleak coast, only waiting for somebody to come along with ingenuity enough to raise it to the surface. That somebody so equipped will arrive sooner or later is certain, and then—the cost of living will go up faster and further than ever, if one school of economists correctly interprets the movement of prices.

The rivers and glaciers have been adding steadily to the deposits under Bering Strait ever since Alaska rose above the sea. That was not very long ago, as a geologist views time, but the period covers a good many centuries, and the amount of gold is now doubtless large enough to warrant operations on an extensive and expensive scale.

To go after it with a submarine tunnel would seem to be a rather promising plan, but presumably that scheme has already been considered by the experts and for some good reason or other rejected as of present impracticability.

A MENTAL CLEARING HOUSE

Is a Necessary Part of the Department of Charities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the exhibit of the work done this past year by the Clearing House for Mental Defectives, Metropolitan South Arcade, people ask daily, "What has the Department of Charities to do with it? Why isn't the Department of Health or the Board of Education doing this work for mentally defective children?" The misunderstanding is so general that I want space in your columns to explain why this work lies with the Department of Charities.

In order to deal effectually with this vast problem of constantly increasing feeble-minded children (not to say of adults) the Department of Health or the Board of Education would have to be granted large appropriations for expert examiners and office staffs. Now 95 per cent. of these children are wards of the city, and must eventually be cared for or disposed of by the Department of Charities. Since the Department of Charities could not assume responsibility for this final disposal without first knowing the facts and history of each individual committed, the city would have to grant it expert examiners and office staffs. This dual system would cause the city enormous unnecessary expenses.

If the Clearing House, which for the past year has been an accessory of the Department of Charities merely, and has not yet been financially provided for by the city, is at once started on a business basis and held snugly within one big city department, and this the one that has final disposal of its cases, cumbersome and unnecessary records will not be duplicated nor compiled; the general effectiveness and usefulness of the Clearing House will not be hindered nor deflected by an unnecessary system of transfers, (from one city department to it and back to another,) and one city payroll instead of two will suffice.

Within the space of one year the Clearing House has rendered the public a unique and great service in registering and disposing of hundreds of the city's mentally unfit. The public should see to it at this budget time that an appropriation sufficient to increase its usefulness is made.

MARION T. D. BARTON.

New York, Oct. 15, 1913.

REGISTER AND ENROLL.

Only Way by Which the Independent Voter Can Oust the Bosses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unless the citizens register they will not only be barred from voting at this election, but they will not have the opportunity to enroll as party members, and thus they will be barred from taking part in the affairs of their party at the next primary. The independent thinking man is seldom urged to enroll as a member of his party, whereas on the other hand the voters who can be influenced to vote at the primaries for discredited party leaders, to say the least, are urged to and do enroll for this purpose.

The boss system in political parties is thus maintained. The political boss is most concerned about the enrollment of men whom he can rely upon to go to the primaries next year and maintain him in a position of power in the party. If we ever hope to rid our party of political bosses, the independent voter who opposes bosses must see to it that he is enrolled as a member of his party.

There is no system of government which can protect the people from their own indifferences. The public is beginning to demand a higher type of public officials and there is but one way to make that demand felt so that parties will respond to it and the right kind of men be attracted to political life. It cannot be denied that a majority of our citizens are by no means satisfied with things as they are, but desire to see things improved. It is not only now time for us to speak together as citizens, and not as mere partisans, about things as they are, but to act together effectively to dethrone dishonesty and corruption in government. There is only one way to do it and that is for all honest-thinking men to register, enroll, and vote for better government and better party management.

FRANKLIN BROOKS.

New York, Oct. 16, 1913.

MR. CANTOR'S PUBLIC RECORD.

He Is Running for Congress as an Independent Democrat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Jacob A. Cantor, candidate for Congress in place of Francis B. Harrison, appointed Governor-General of the Philippines, has been before the public many years. In 1884 he was elected to the New York State Assembly as a Democrat, being re-elected in 1885 and 1886, and two years later was Chairman of the New York delegation of that party. Mr. Cantor was the author of the "Cantor Franchise act," which prevented giving away of street railway franchises, an act which led to the creation of the Railroad Commission and ultimately to the Public Service Commission. In 1887 he was elected State Senator from the Fourteenth Senatorial District and during his first session was chosen leader, serving until 1898, when he decided to run again. During his term as Senator he was President of the Senate and acting Lieutenant Governor, and also Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Cantor was instrumental in 1892 and 1893 in so reducing appropriations as to wipe out the State tax in one year, and in another year he helped to reduce the tax rate to the lowest in the history of the State up to that time. He advocated the Rapid Transit bill which became law and put through the bill creating the State Naval Reserve. In 1901 he was elected Borough President on the Fusion ticket, and in 1902 received votes in the Democratic State Convention for Governor. Mr. Cantor comes before the voters as an independent Democrat, and is assured the general support of the party. He is now acting as Chairman of the Seventh Avenue Subway Extension Committee. DEMOCRAT.

New York, Oct. 15, 1913.

The Smoker Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What answer is Edward E. McCall, candidate for Mayor, going to give the 72,000 smokers who have addressed to Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, a petition asking that the surface and elevated railways be required to operate smoking cars or cars having smoking compartments?

As one of the 72,000, I want to know.

The petition is not a bludgeon to force Judge McCall's hand as a candidate. It was opened for signatures before he was named for Mayor and had no bearing on the campaign.

We want to be heard by the Public Service Commission, and because Judge McCall is now a candidate, he must not put off a hearing to dodge the issue.

C. R. BENSON.

New York, Oct. 14, 1913.

Pach Brothers' Photograph of Mr. Aitman.

The photograph of the late Benjamin Aitman reproduced in yesterday's TIMES was taken by Pach Brothers.

THE LOYALTY OF MEN

Required to Make Railroading Safe and Efficient.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all matters relating to service on railroads the people are slowly but surely coming into their own. After no end of delay and beating about the bush the Interstate Commerce Commission has finally discovered the germ of inefficiency. Preventable railroad accidents are due, fore and aft and in the middle, to "man failure."

Man failure, that is to say disloyalty, on railroads, is fundamentally a kind of political outgrowth. In the past, from top to bottom, financially and industrially, the standards of faithfulness to law and to duty have been persistently debased by a variety of political and semi-political influences. To-day, in all matters relating to railroad management and policy, the atmosphere is clearing. On the other hand, industrially, the people's battles in the interests of safety and efficiency have yet to be fought. In this connection loyalty to the railroads demands the defeat of unfair and unnecessary legislation in any and every form.

An article in THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST Oct. 6 called attention to Howard Elliott as the champion of a very comprehensive conception of railroad loyalty. His way, we are told, is to publish the truth about the railroads and to trust the human instincts for fairness. The owners, the users, and the employes must come together with trustful intentions upon a wide co-operative basis. In a word, private ownership of railroads in this country is now committed to a square game, and loyalty is its trump and final card.

Figuring on the situation in this way railroad managers, more especially in the Middle and Western States, have for some time been engineering a loyalty campaign of a very comprehensive description. By practical demonstration and extensive advertising the railroad interests have been featured as the centre of a group of related and interdependent activities. The farmers, the manufacturers, the shippers, the labor unions, the employes, individually and collectively, have been appealed to in this way in the interests of progress, efficiency, and safety. The public has read very little of this literature and consequently has not fully appreciated the patriotic nature of the movement. As a matter of fact, however, the people who are trying to operate these railroads are precisely the same kind of people as those who are using them, and Mr. Elliott's formula of "leaving it to the people" is doomed to failure upon any other understanding.

But now, speaking as an individual who has given much time and thought to the railroad business, I wish to call attention to the fact that this loyalty movement, representing the interests of the people in matters relating to service and safety, is going to be sadly handicapped without the active and cordial co-operation of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Changes of policy and attitude on the part of the railroads very properly call for corresponding or responsive handling of the situation on the part of the commission. To do what it can to bring the owners, the users, and the employes together upon a wide co-operative basis is surely one of the most important functions of a Federal commission. Hitherto no attention whatever has been paid by the Federal authorities to this matter of loyalty to the railroads. Indeed, for some time the railroads have been covered with a blanket of persecution. The faults of one railroad have frequently been visited upon all railroads. Sensational statements have preceded sober investigation of facts. Hence a variety of hasty and unnecessary legislation, such as "full crew bills" and "headlight laws" that differ in different States. Meanwhile wages and working conditions have been pitted against discipline and safety, and economic and financial disloyalty to the railroads has been openly preached and practiced by irresponsible labor leaders.

The people are now entitled to know that under pressure of these forces the service on American railroads has been disintegrated and transformed into a group of conflicting elements. It will take power, tact, patriotism, and publicity to straighten out this tangle. Along these reconstructive lines Government regulation has now its most promising and useful opportunity. At any rate, the new railroad policy of "leaving it to the people" should be accompanied by a clear understanding of the situation in all its bearings.

JAMES O. FAGAN.

Waverley, Mass., Oct. 15, 1913.

THE TITLE OF "HERO"

Should Not Be Lightly Bestowed by the Public.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the present heated discussion as to the many acts of heroism in the Volturno disaster, and the evident desire to wrench from Capt. Barr of the Cunard steamer Carmania the praise he so well deserves, would it not be well to remember that each Captain and each officer and sailor of the rescuing ships would probably do the very best he could under the peculiar circumstances?

The public quite loses sight of the fact how little it is in a position to bestow either praise or condemnation, without first knowing the circumstances. It understands too little of the terrible conditions. Also there are circumstances in regard to the handling of a big ship like the Carmania, particularly in a rough sea, which the public does not know and, therefore, its criticism is absolutely worthless.

As for the title of "hero," Capt. Barr is one of the last men to desire that title; he has honor enough in being a man and a British sailor, and can well dispense with any empty title. Any one knowing Capt. Barr as a man will know that he is "sans peur et san reproche."

W. M. STEPHENS.

New York, Oct. 15, 1913.

UP TO YOU.

There's no use in merely talking
'Gainst the Tiger's grafting clan;
If you want the same defeated
Get a move on, Mister Man.
You must be armed with ballots,
You must register to vote,
Or you cannot join the hunters
After Mister Murphy's goat.

If you wish to save the city
From a brazen, looting crew,
If you're for this proposition,
It is now right up to you—
Up to you, Sir, to remember,
You must register to vote—
Or you cannot aid the people
Chasing Mister Murphy's goat.

If you wish to see the Tiger—
And you do wish so, no doubt—
Growing weak and thin from hunger,
With his ribs a-sticking out,
Register, and don't forget it,
And you then can cast a vote
That will help to starve the Tiger
And get Mister Murphy's goat.

TOM W. JACKSON.

COURT GIVES ORDER TO TEACHER-MOTHER

Mrs. Peixotto Says Board of Education's Action Opposes Good Morals.

FIGHTS HER DISMISSAL

Compels School Authorities to Show Cause Why She Should Not Be Reinstated in the Service.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger signed an order yesterday directing the Board of Education to show cause on Oct. 22 why it should not reinstate Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto to her place as Teacher-in-Charge of Public School 14 in the Bronx. The order was obtained by Alfred J. Talley, counsel for Mrs. Peixotto. Mr. Talley is known in the courts as an attorney who has made a specialty of civil service cases. Mrs. Peixotto's 18 years of service and contributions to the school pension fund are cited in her appeal.

As Teacher-in-Charge of Public School 14, Mrs. Peixotto received a salary of $2,400 a year. She denounced her dismissal as contrary to law, to good morals, and to public policy. In his attack on the action of the Elementary Schools Committee, Mr. Talley made much of a contention that Mrs. Peixotto had complied with every condition of the Board of Education's by-laws when in the beginning she notified the board of her absence and its possible duration.

Mrs. Peixotto recited in her prayer for reinstatement that the first complaint served upon her charged her with neglect of duty in that she was absent without leave, for the purpose of bearing a child. This complaint, Mrs. Peixotto said, was never withdrawn. She added that a supplementary complaint was served upon her in which she was accused of neglect of duty in being absent without leave and in which there was no reference to bearing a child.

According to her petition, she was tried on the second charge served upon her, and notwithstanding this, she contended that the record of her trial, and the admissions of members of the Committee on Elementary Schools, which tried her, showed conclusively that she was tried and convicted, not of being absent without leave, but of having borne a child.

It was on April 22 that Mrs. Peixotto, who by competitive examination had qualified for a place on the women Principals' list, was suspended on the first complaint. The second notice was served on her May 8. These charges were the result of an anonymous letter sent to the Board of Education.

Mrs. Peixotto on Feb. 1, 1913, had sent a letter to the proper authorities saying that, owing to illness, caused by an affection of the ears and nose, she would be compelled, under the advice of her physician, to absent herself from school. Immediately afterward she filed a physician's certificate.

Mrs. Peixotto gave birth to a child on April 7. A majority report of the Committee on Elementary Schools and a minority report by Dr. Ira S. Wile were submitted to the Board of Education on June 25. The majority report, which was signed by all except two of the committee's members, Dr. Wile and Arthur S. Somers, favored her dismissal. The minority report was opposed to her dismissal. Action in the case was postponed until the meeting of Oct. 8, when Mrs. Peixotto was dismissed from the service by a vote of 27 to 5.

MRS. PANKHURST TO SPEAK.

If Detained, the Authorities Expect to Let Her Talk on Sunday Night.

The management of the meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on Sunday evening has received assurance from Washington that Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst would be suffered to appear on the platform on that occasion. Mrs. Pankhurst's American agent wrote yesterday that the lawyer retained for the purpose in Washington had notified Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont that, even if detained at Ellis Island, Mrs. Pankhurst would be released long enough to make the Sunday night appearance. Mrs. Pankhurst is expected here to-morrow morning on the French liner Provence.

If Mrs. Pankhurst does not get full liberty in New York, Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, who has gone over to meet the militant suffragette leader and is returning with her, will do so and will speak to the people of Brooklyn on Friday evening, Oct. 28, at a mass meeting under the auspices of the Women's Political Union at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Miss Helen Todd of California will also speak, and Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch will preside. The object of the meeting is particularly to boom the big Brooklyn suffrage parade to be given on Nov. 1.

DEFINES CHALLENGE RIGHT.

Whitman Tells Watchers What the Law Allows Them to Do.

Talcott Williams, President of the Honest Ballot Association, wrote to District Attorney Whitman yesterday, asking for an opinion regarding the right of challenge at the polls.

In his reply District Attorney Whitman said that the Election Law did not impose any limitations whatever upon the number of challenges which a qualified elector or watcher could make. He wrote:

"It is my opinion that a duly qualified elector or watcher may legally submit a challenge at any time during which the person to be challenged is within the polling place, irrespective of whether or not such person's signature has actually been affixed to the registry book. It does not seem to me that any other construction can be placed upon the statute.

To-day and to-morrow are the last two days of registration this year. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. until 10 P. M.

NAMES COMMITTEE ON SPEER

Chairman Clayton Appoints Three to Investigate Judge.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16. — Chairman Clayton of the House Judiciary Committee to-day announced the appointment of a sub-committee, consisting Representatives Webb of North Carolina, Floyd of Arkansas, and Volstead of Minnesota, to investigate the alleged official misconduct of Federal Judge Emory Speer of Georgia.

It is planned to have the sub-committee begin taking testimony here about Nov. 1, and in Georgia about Nov. 10, but all depends upon the condition of Judge Speer, who has been seriously ill for some time.

The appointment of the sub-committee to take charge of the case was authorized by resolution of the House.

JAMES FEARS THE WORST.

Kentucky Senator Foretells Date of Session's Close.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky was discovered sitting near the Thirty-third Street entrance of the Waldorf yesterday. He was inside.

"When do you think the special session of Congress will be over," he was asked.

Senator James looked up from his paper with a sorrowful expression. "About the time the regular session begins," he replied.

PLAYS TRICK WITH WIRELESS

Hammond Controls Unpiloted Boat with Distant Ship's Current.

It was learned yesterday that the Navy Department is interested keenly in the work John Hays Hammond, Jr., is doing at Gloucester, Mass., in steering and operating small boats with wireless telegraphy, and experts who have been permitted to witness the experiments say that, while Mr. Hammond has not yet accomplished all he set out to do, he has developed his apparatus to such a stage that it would be of tremendous advantage in case war suddenly should break out.

About a year ago THE NEW YORK TIMES reported that Mr. Hammond, who has been working on his idea for more than three years, had succeeded in controlling a small craft by wireless a distance from a mile and a half to two miles away. Since that time, by the use of the powerful transmitter that was used last year to send messages from Arlington to the Chester at Gibraltar, the radius of control has been extended to between seven and eight miles, and word came from Gloucester yesterday that the young inventor and the Government expert who is working with him tried a curious experiment on Wednesday of last week.

For his experimental craft Mr. Hammond uses a gasoline boat about forty feet long, which he makes perform all sorts of evolutions by wireless direction. While he and the naval expert were working the craft they discovered that a big passenger ship thirty miles away was talking with a shore station. It was a good time to try an experiment that Mr. Hammond had long contemplated, so they simply tuned up their instruments to the key of those on the ship and by a device which Mr. Hammond has invented, they hitched the little gasoline craft to the ship by wireless, and, without the knowledge of the operator on the ship, let him work the gasoline boat.

This, according to a friend of Mr. Hammond, the latter regards as conclusive proof of his theory that it would be possible for one fleet of vessels to use wireless against a hostile fleet in a more deadly fashion than as a mere transmitter of signals. Mr. Hammond says he is able to do anything he pleases with his craft by wireless. Not only is the wireless used in steering the craft and in controlling the engine, but also, in directing certain other operations, which are to be performed automatically upon the little craft that gets the impulse.

In one of the magazines for last month was a fiction story which dealt with the control of a submarine by wireless. It is said that Mr. Hammond is confident that he will be able to find a method of exploding a ship's magazine by wireless telegraphy. The experiment work of Mr. Hammond's shore station has been conducted in strict secrecy since the Government began to take an interest in the work.

INDICT FOR ROAD FRAUDS.

Buffalo Grand Jury Accuses Three and Raps Highway Board.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Three indictments for alleged frauds in connection with State highway work were returned by a Grand Jury in Supreme Court here to-day upon evidence obtained by John A. Hennessy, Gov. Sulzer's special investigator of State departments.

The men indicted are John E. Johnson, contractor, on two counts charging grand larceny in having, as alleged, collected $4,432 from the State on an alleged false claim for work on the Clinton Street road; William J. Reardon, Highway Inspector, charged with subornation of perjury in having an Inspector swear to an alleged false affidavit regarding material furnished for road work, and James P. Morrissey of Dunkirk, Division Engineer, charged with neglect of official duty in failing to make a final inspection of the work done by Contractor Johnson last July.

The indictments were accompanied by a special report in which the Grand Jury severely arraigns the Highway Department.

"The whole system of highway administration," the report states, "seems to have been designed to benefit those who had the favor of the administration and to make it easy to cheat the State and avoid the consequences."

The report avers that contracts are let without advertising for bids, thus letting in favorites contractors, and that in the contract under consideration a system of unbalanced bidding was followed which tended to favor the contractor at the expense of the State. The making of supplementary contracts that relieve contractors of conditions called for in the original contract is condemned.

Regarding the men employed by the department, the report continues:

"Personal friendship rather than ability and experience seems to have been the necessary element to secure employment under the highway administration. In order to favor particular men titles were created by which men inexperienced in engineering could be appointed under guise of law to discharge duties that called for experienced engineers to perform, and they received the same pay as experienced engineers would have received for the work."

When Mr. Hennessy submitted his evidence to the District Attorney he intimated that he would show that Contractor Johnson was a dummy for a prominent politician. No further indictments in connection with the case are expected, however.

MRS. BROWN SUFFRAGE HEAD

Election a Victory for the Radicals of the State Association.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Women's Suffrage State Convention changed its mind to-day and, after adopting a compromise amendment to the constitution yesterday, late this afternoon voted to retain the present organization plan, rescinding yesterday's resolution and adopting the Rosalie Jones amendment which abolished all county organizations of fewer than ten members and provided for the reorganization of the State under the Assembly district system. This action is to be made effective at a meeting of the executive committee in New York next week, when Progressive, Democratic, and Republican leaders will be invited to be present and offer suggestions.

The election of Mrs. Raymond G. Brown of New York as State President marked a decided victory for the advanced faction of the movement. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was the moving spirit of the gathering, and the oficers chosen bore the seal of her approval. Mrs. Brown declined to accept the office of President unless a competent secretary was provided for. Some doubt was expressed as to the ability of the association to pay the salary of a secretary, when Dr. Anna Shaw remarked that if New York could not raise money enough for this purpose it should be wiped from the suffrage map.

When contributions were asked, Mrs. Catt, Mrs. Raymond Brown and Dr. Anna Shaw headed the list with subscriptions of $1,000 each, while Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw promised $2,500 in $100 installments.

To-morrow the convention will be asked to decide on a resolution welcoming Mrs. Pankhurst. The latter's friends say that she is opposed to militancy in the United States because it is unnecessary.

The officers chosen are as follows: Mrs. Raymond G. Brown, President; Mrs. Nicholas Shaw Frazer, recording secretary; Mrs. James Cannon, treasurer; Mrs. A. W. Childs, corresponding secretary; board of directors—Harriet May Mills, Mrs. A. L. Livermore, Mrs. Helen Abbott, Mrs. G. W. Topliff, and Mrs. D. P. Rumsey.

ALTERED MONEY BILL MAY SATISFY WILSON

His Talk with Opponents Viewed as Showing Less Insistence on Unchanged Measure.

FEWER RESERVE BANKS SURE

Senators Also Will Halve Stock Subscriptions Banks Must Make —House Likely to Recess.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—President Wilson for the first time, invited to the White House to-day the three Democratic Senators of the Committee on Banking and Currency who have indicated their hostility to certain features of the Owen-Glass bill, and talked the situation over with them. The Senators were Mr. O'Gorman of New York, Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, and Mr. Reed of Missouri. The prospects for the passage of the bill at this session were discussed, but the President got little encouragement from his callers.

Reports emanating from the White House indicating that the President was about to bring strong pressure on recalcitrant Democrats, have heretofore reached the so-called opposition Senators only through the newspapers in to-day's friendly conversations with the three Senators separately, however, the President made no attempt to coerce them. The whole subject was brought up without any attempt at reaching any definite agreement or compromise, and the President listened good-humoredly to the pessimistic predictions of the Senators.

At the Capitol the President's conferences were construed as showing a desire on his part to relax the strained relations that have threatened to result from the frequent publication of his intention to stump the states of Senators opposing the currency bill. There is little reason to believe that no further effort will be made to hasten the work of the committee and that the President will not take the position that the pending bill must not be amended.

All this means that the hearings will be continued until Oct. 25, that a report will not be made to the Senate until some time in November, and that not more than three weeks at the outside will be left for passing the bill through the Senate and obtaining the concurrence of the House in the Senate amendments.

No one except a few of the President's most optimistic supporters now believes that this programme can be carried out before Nov. 30. The President was told to-day that in order to get a favorable report from the committee the bill must be sweepingly amended, and these amendments are expected to find favor with the Senate. Only by radical changes can it be hoped that the bill will get through the Senate before the end of the session, while these changes will require a prolonged conference between the two houses, for which there will be no time whatever.

It seems almost certain now that the Senate committee will vote to reduce by one half the stock subscription which member banks in the proposed system will be compelled to supply. Chairman Owen a few days ago indicated his support of an amendment along this line, and Senator O'Gorman and Senator Pomerene are of the same opinion. Mr. Pomerene, who has been one of the bill's stanchest supporters in the hearings before the committee, also believes that the Secretary of the Treasury should be the only Government officer on the Federal Reserve Board. This idea seems to have general support.

There is no doubt that the number of regional reserve banks will be greatly reduced. Senator O'Gorman has declared flatly for a single bank with branches, and Senator Weeks, with the Republican Senators generally, supports him. Democratic members of the committee have recently expressed the view that while the central bank idea is politically impossible, the advocates of the single bank will probably obtain a compromise reducing the number of regional banks from twelve to five.

"The President feels," said Mr. Hitchcock,

BENNETT PLAY OPENS NEW BOOTH THEATRE

But Though "The Great Adventure" Has Charm and Humor, It Doesn't Satisfy Completely.

RICH IN SATIRICAL EFFECT

Play's Deficient Technique, However, Could Only Be Overcome by Completely Sympathetic Acting.

THE GREAT ADVENTURE. A play of fancy in four acts by Arnold Bennett. Booth Theatre.

Ilam Carve	Lyn Harding
Albert Shawn	Edward Martyn
Dr. Pascoe	Thos. T. Wigney Percyval
Edward Horning	Walter Maxwell
Janet Cannot	Janet Beecher
Cyrus Carve	Frank Goldsmith
Father Looe	Rupert Lumley
Honoria Looe	Roxane Barton
Peter Horning	Lionel Belmore
Ebag	Edgar Kent
A Waiter	Jean de Goussac
A Page	Gardner James
James Shawn	Cyril Biddulph
John Shawn	Erkskolme Clive
Mrs. Albert Shawn	Ina Rorke
Lord Leonard Alcar	Walter Creighton
Texel	Edward Connelly
A Servant	Lloyd Machan

In choosing Arnold Bennett's "The Great Adventure" for the opening of his beautiful new theatre Mr. Winthrop Ames may be congratulated upon an appreciative sense in selection. For though there is reason to take some exception to this dramatization of "Buried Alive" it is certainly distinguished by admirable writing and characterization. Also, by the presence of ideas as well as plot, two things not always associated in the theatre.

On the other hand, it was just as readily apparent last night that the piece lacked somewhat those qualities which create complete illusion and interest in the theatre. And, bearing in mind the fact that this play has been an exceptional success in London, one can only assume in the light of the present experiment that the brilliance of the acting there must have compensated more or less for the indifferent mechanics of the exposition.

Mr. Bennett scorns the accepted conventions of the stage. Although termed scenes what he presents are chapters, each act containing at least three, and the lapses between ranging anywhere from minutes to years. There is consequent interruption and really sustained train of incidents, though there is, to be sure, definite relationship of thought.

The sense of satire, however, is maintained throughout. And no intelligent playgoer can fail to discover that Mr. Bennett is engaged in the very amiable and desirable process of breaking a lance with the Philistines—doing it, too, in a very good-humored and engaging way.

The central idea of a man who allows his servant to be buried in place of himself and who then assumes the latter's name is not new with Mr. Bennett. But he is to be credited certainly with having built a highly entertaining and fanciful tale about it and one that has some meaning in it. And Americans will be no slower than were their British brethren in grasping the significance of those passages in which the admirable Lord Alcar argues for Isham Carve's continued anonymity on the grounds that it will make a great joke of the English nation to reveal the fact that after hundreds of years of indifference to the claim of the Artist the one they have at last buried in the Abbey wasn't really the famous man at all.

That, by the way, though it happens near the end, brings us to the beginning of the story. From the start one gets a sense of the unusual in this Ilam Carve, painter, who, having made a wonderful success with "a portrait of policeman, full size, blowing a whistle," doesn't go on painting policemen, full size, blowing a whistle, for the remainder of his days. Mr. Carve knows, too, that fame is merely relative, as witness his inquiry whether the supposed deceased was as well known, say, as Harry Lauder. And there is right good fun in his encounter with the relative, who refuses to let him explain who he really is, and recognizes him in the lienament of the valet, though he hasn't seen Ilam Carve since they were boys together. A hit ta clerical tomfoolery that is relished comes in the scene with Father Looe, and his outcry, "I claim him." And the subsequent development of what in another play one might call "the love interest" between Carve and the widow who was to have married the viet is ingenious in its humor nd charming in its effect.

Janet Cannot, with her rich share of common sense, her lack of sentimentality, and her real sentiment, is an exquisitely written character, and the successive scenes in which her practical mind is contrasted with the vagueness of the artist temperament are thoroughly charming in conception and development. So, too, there is good contrast in the characters of the English art expert and the American buyer, whose quarrel over the authenticity of the pictures ultimately threatens the sobriety of the nations. That averted, but not before Mrs. Carve in the little home of Putney, has had convincing proof of her husband's real identity by the arrival of the Shawn widow and her twins.

It is here too, that Carve, having previously found himself mourned by the whole world (see daily papers), discovers that the second-hand dealer was only able to rid himself of a Carve masterpiece because it contained the public house run by the buyer of the canvas. Here, too, comes the delightful scene in which Mrs. Carve admires the frame on her own picture, though she can't see much in the likeness, and gives up trying to understand art when the expert pays her £500 for her picture, though he had never before laid eyes on her.

It is not too much to say that the play should be seen and will be enjoyed by any one who takes an intelligent interest in good things in the theatre. But it would be straining the facts to say that as it is acted at the Booth it is a completely satisfying entertainment. Mr. Lyn Harding is one of the best actors on our stage at present but he suffers necessarily under the limitations of personality common to all. Technically his acting of Carve is admirable and as far as would seem possible for any man so positively virile and pronounced he gives the sense of Carve's practical futility, evasiveness, shyness and aloofness. But in Mr. Harding's performance these qualities all seem put on from the outside, they are superficial, and, to use the common phrase, they never ring true. So with Miss Janet Beecher. She is pretty and charming, and, in a measure suggests the practical side of the woman. But one does not get a full sense of the woman's real maternal quality, the one thing, indeed, which serves to give the character its biggest, truest note.

In the lesser roles one felt the shortcomings less acutely. Mr. Edgar Kent was an excellent "Ebag," Mr. Edward Connelly, forsaking a long line of imaginary monarch of musical comedy, a surprisingly good "Texal," and Mr. Walter Creighton an affable and pleasing "Alcar." Mr. Percevyl, Mr. Goldsmith, Mr. Lumley, Mr. Biddulph, in two roles, and the others were satisfying.

And the play was very handsomely mounted.

J. C. HAVEMEYER TO WED.

Nephew of Late W. F. Havemeyer Obtained Divorce in April.

Friends of John Craig Havemeyer, a nephew of the late W. F. Havemeyer, founder of the Havemeyer sugar interests, were surprised to learn yesterday that not only had Mr. Havemeyer obtained a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Adah Bryant, last April, but that there was to be a wedding sequel to his secret divorce proceedings.

Report has it that he is to marry Mrs. Maude Thorburn Backus, widow of Foster L. Backus, former District Attorney of Kings County, within the next five weeks.

While freely admitting that he had obtained the divorce, Mr. Havemeyer yesterday evaded committing himself as to his approaching marriage to Mrs. Backus, declaring that as she was out of town at present, it would be indelicate of him to say anything positive about it. He expressed his surprise that the fact of his divorce had not become known before this.

On April 15 last an interlocutory decree of divorce was signed by Justice A. S. Tompkins, in the Supreme Court of Rockland County, Mr. Havemeyer having sued his wife on statutory grounds. The details of the evidence, which was taken before Edwin S. Hall, referee, are unknown. Edward M. Strothers of 26 Exchange Place, a classmate of the plaintiff at Harvard, acted for him in the proceedings. The decree was made Saturday, April 5.

His former wife was noted for her beauty, and they lived at 925 West End Avenue. Few, if any of Mr. Havemeyer's friends knew that any differences had existed between him and his wife. Secrecy surrounded the divorce proceedings from the start.

Mr. Havemeyer and Mrs. Backus both have homes on the Massachusetts coast. Mrs. Backus, who lives with her mother at the Paterno, 440 Riverside Drive, left there on Tuesday night to go to Sea View, to remain there with her two sons, Victor and Foster Backus.

During her husband's life Mrs. Backus entertained extensively at her home in Flatbush. Mr. Backus died in 1907. Since then she has maintained the Flatbush home, although she has spent most of her time with her mother and two sons in her Riverside Drive apartment. Mr. Havemeyer is a member of the Metropolitan and Ardsley Clubs, and is a partner in the brokerage firm of Wood & Havemeyer, 43 Exchange Place.

CHOATES WEDDED 52 YEARS

Ex-President and Mrs. Taft Among the Callers at Lenox.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 16.—This was the 52d anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate. They received a call this afternoon from former President and Mrs. William H. Taft and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hilles, who were en route to Rutland, Vt. The Choate reception room was decorated in golden chrysanthemums. A few intimate friends were present and tea was served.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. W. Murray Crane are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Taft and Mr. and Mrs. Hilles at their Dalton villa. Only members of the Crane family in Dalton were present at their dinner to-night.

Mrs. Byram K. Stevens and Mrs. Henry W. Bishop have closed their villas and returned to New York.

Mrs. William H. Bradford went to New York to-day. Her daughter, Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax, is closing Wayside on Saturday and with Mrs. Bradford will sail for Europe on next Tuesday. Mr. Fairfax will join them abroad later in the year.

MRS. WILSON AT THEATRE.

President's Wife and Three Daughters See Forbes-Robertson.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, and her three daughters, the Misses Margaret, Jessie and Eleanor Wilson, who are spending a few days in this city, are stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria. They again attended the performance last night of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson at the Shubert Theatre and had supper after the theatre.

Francis B. Sayre, fiance of Miss Jessie Wilson, and Mrs. George Howe were also members of the party.

Miss Frances Brooks Engaged.

Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., retired, announces the engagement of his granddaughter, Miss Frances Brooks, to Edward C. B. Fletcher of Philadelphia, the wedding to take place early in the Spring. The bride-to-be is a daughter of Col. John C. W. Brooks, U. S. A., now in California, and since the death of her mother has resided with her maternal grandfather in this city. She made her début a little more than a year ago. Mr. Fletcher is a son of the late George A. Fletcher of Philadelphia, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and member of Union League, the Country and the Marion Clubs.

EISEMAN—VOGEL.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Eiseman of 41 West Eighty-ninth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Eiseman, to Howard H. Vogel. They will be at home to their friends to-morrow afternoon.

Miss Bard Bride of M. C. Hannah.

Miss Harriet Beatrice Bard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bard of 130 North Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., was married last evening to Miles Carrington Hannah of New York City by the Rev. A. D. Wilson in Christ Church, Bronxville. The ceremony was followed by a dinner at the Hotel Granatan. Francis Murray was best man. The maid of honor was Miss Mildred Cumberlege Mordaunt of Ontario, N. Y. Mr. Hannah is a graduate of Yale, 1909. Following their honeymoon to Panama, Mr. and Mrs. Hannah will make their home at Glen Oaks, Warwick, N. Y.

Miss Evelyn Winchester's Wedding.

Miss Evelyn Lee Winchester, daughter of Bishop Winchester of Arkansas, will be married in this city to-morrow to James Edward Montgomery, a son of Dr. and Mrs. James F. Montgomery of Chicago, Ill. Miss Winchester is a direct descendant of Gen. Robert E. Lee. The wedding is to take place at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, in West Fifty-seventh Street, at 10 o'clock. Later the couple will sail for Panama and the West Indies. They will make their home in Chicago, where Mr. Montgomery is in the publishing business.

MUSIC NOTES.

Giulio Gatti-Casazza, director of the Metropolitan Opera Company, paid his first visit to the Century Opera House last night and heard the performance of "The Jewels of the Madonna." In another box was Mme. Gadski of the Metropolitan.

The Choral Art Club of Brooklyn began the rehearsals of its second season last night under the direction of Alfred Y. Cornell, organist of the Church of the Pilgrims. Concerts will be given this year at the Academy of Music in December and March.

The Messrs. Aborn have engaged Ernesto Torti to sing the baritone role in next Monday evening's performance of "The Jewels of the Madonna" in Italian at the Century.

Arturo Toscanini, conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, directed Verdi's requiem mass at the centenary celebration of the composer's birth at the Scala Opera House in Milan last Sunday.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote at the next election. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

'THE GIRL OF TO-DAY' IS A GLITTERING TYPE

American Young Women Clean Cut and Pleasant, Says Cosmo Hamilton, the Dramatist.

BUT THEY ARE ALL ALIKE

Full of High Spirits, but Lack Poise, He Asserts—Do Not Know How to Flirt.

Cosmo Hamilton, the English playwright, has now lived long enough in the United States to qualify as an expert when it comes to pronouncing an opinion on the American Girl of To-day that has been produced as a result of greater freedom and the great social activities of the times. When, therefore, Mr. Hamilton was discovered yesterday in Forty-second Street, near the thoroughfare where so many typical American girls walk up and down for their exercise before and after the midday meal, and was taxed, he proved to have a keen interest in the effort which THE NEW YORK TIMES is making to find the Girl of To-day.

"The Girl of To-day," Mr. Hamilton explained, "I have met here in New York, in Chicago, in Boston, and in London. I have danced with her, had tea with her, played golf with her; but I have not flirted with her."

After a brief silence, Mr. Hamilton resumed, in his epigrammatic way:

"One cannot flirt with the American girl. Whether it is the air of the country which is so bracing, or the music of the country, which is so stimulating and restless, or whether it is something in her upbringing, the fact remains that the American girl cannot sit in one place long enough to enable her to flirt.

"Unlike English and French girls, she does not possess sufficient concentration for the necessarily gradual and therefore artistic rules of flirtation. She either disqualifies a man at once, or is 'simply crazy' about him straight away. And when she is 'crazy' about him, it means very little. She is a nice, healthy thing, is the American girl—companionable, out for any sort of fun that is going, not inclined to think overmuch, except about the immediate present, and far more anxious to be told that her frock is 'perfectly sweet' by other girls than to be assured that she looks 'cooking' by a man. In fact, American girls dress for each other, and it is their chief hobby in life. The result of all the trouble that they take is, on the whole, excellent. They manage to look brighter and more conspicuous than European girls, who are contented to be merely well dressed.

"The American girl is more obviously pretty than the English or the French girl. She has more hair, or, at least, she makes more of it. She loops it over her ears, festoons it over her eyebrows, and fluffs it everywhere. It is in direct contradiction to her character, which is very tidy. She keeps her character in a little square casket, and it is a very practical, hard-headed little character, like Rosa Dartle, she always 'wants to know, you know.' She is never content to guess or imagine. She has been reared among facts. She sees just so far as the horizon permits, but not beyond. In fact, she is very young and has no history. Unlike the European girl, she lacks the calm insouciance and the autocratic languor which are the outcome of the unconscious possession of Westminster Abbey and Notre Dame. She has high spirits and no poise, and she will wear diamonds in the morning. She has, too, a sort of intolerance of age, and so is always first out of an elevator.

"American girls are all the same. They have no individuality. Let one wear a sort of railway signal in her hat on the first of April, and on the second of April the streets will be filled with railway signals. And if, on the third of April a feather duster makes its appearance at tea at the Plaza, the fourth sees the Ritz, the Waldorf and the rest a very forest of feather dusters."

Mr. Hamilton paused. This arraignment of The Girl of To-day was depressing, but it was not for one whose business is asking questions to challenge. But a ray of hope appeared in the next words of the dramatist which, after a slight impediment, turned into real sunlight.

"In fact," went on Mr. Hamilton, "the American girl belongs to a type—a very clean, pleasant, glittering type, with everything the shop window at once. She does not belong, fortunately for her country, to the European type which has produced Du Barry, Recamier, Julie de Lespinasse and Nell Gwynne.

"The American girl is like the American skyscraper; she stands out against a clear atmosphere, straight and clean cut. She is a good girl."

THE NEW YORK TIMES is seeking The Girl of To-day for the purpose of presenting her to its readers by the most artistic method of photographic reproduction known. Everybody is invited to send in, before Nov. 1, photographs. They must have been taken within a year.

From these pictures, twenty-nine will be selected by a jury composed of seven artists who are famous as having each created a type which represents a phase of the American girl, and these photographs will be reproduced in a special rotogravure section of the Christmas number. From the twenty-nine the judges will choose one that will represent The Girl of To-day, and it will cover the entire front page of the rotogravure section. Each photograph submitted must be accompanied by the name and address of the subject, together with the date when the picture was taken. A stamped and addressed envelope must be sent with each picture that is to be returned.

SEX PLAYS AT 10, 20, 30.

"Power of Money" to be Shown by Stock Company at Garden Theatre.

The sex plays, which up to now have been reserved for the $2 Broadway audiences, are about to be served to the patrons of the cheaper theatres at ten, twenty or thirty cents. The stock company at the Garden Theatre, which opened last Monday in a harmless comedy, and which is to present nothing more serious than "Ten Nights in a Barroom" next week, will, on the week following, make a production of a new play, "The Power of Money," which deals almost entirely with the advisability of allowing illegitimate children to enter the world.

The play is by David B. Galley and Marie Lambert, but is not the play, along the same lines, which is to be presented at the Lyric Theatre by the Medical Review of Reviews next month.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Wilkie Bard, the English music hall entertainer, will arrive here to-day on the Cedric. He will be met down the bay by a party of English actors, with a band, on a tug. Bard is to open at Hammerstein's next Monday.

Charles Frohman yesterday cabled J. M. Barrie: "Delighted with reception of 'The Censor and the Dramatist.' All three plays successful. Have you any more?"

Additions to the cast of "An Angel Without Wings," the Lawrence Eyre comedy which William A. Brady is now rehearsing for an early opening, are George Henry Trader, Louise Muldener, Helena Frederick, and Josephine Williams.

A. Baldwin Sloane will write the music for "The Mermaid," Lesle Peacocke's new musical comedy in which Annette Kellerman will appear in December.

Sousa and his band will give a concert at the Hippodrome Nov. 9, and other concerts will follow during the Winter.

Pavlowa and her company have been engaged by the Germania Singing Society of Newark for a performance in the Auditorium in that city on Nov. 6. Except for New York and Brooklyn engagements, this will be Pavlowa's only appearance in this vicinity.

A cable from W. Somerset Maugham, received last night by Charles Frohman, announced that the English playwright would sail for New York the latter part of this month to join Miss Billie Burke for rehearsals of the new play which he has written for her, called "The Land of Promise." Miss Burke is now on tour, playing Tommy Balfurbat in "The Amazons."

THE LITTLE THEATRE'S PLAY

"Prunella; or, Love in a Garden," to Open Season on Oct. 28.

Winthrop Ames, who last night opened his new Booth Theatre, will open the Little Theatre for its third season on Oct. 28, when "Prunella," by Laurence Housman and Granville Barker, with music by Joseph Moorat, will be given.

The story of "Prunella," which has as a sub-title "Love in a Garden," is very slight. Prunella is a little maid who lives in a secluded garden—a garden of no time nor place, where "it is always afternoon." But worldly love intrudes in the person of a boy, Pierrot, chief of a band of strolling players. And Prunella becomes Pierrette, and lives the life of the world. Then, disillusioned and forsaken, she returns to the unchanging garden, only to learn in the arms of Pierrot, whom her affection has transformed, that "a little weeping does not blind the eyes of love."

Mrs. Eleanor H. Bodine.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Eleanor H. Bodine, 93 years old, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Emily P. Coleman, 204 Claremont Avenue. Mrs. Bodine was born in Imlaystown, N. J. She spent most of her life in Bordentown, and was a resident there at the time that King Joseph Bonaparte and Prince Lucien Murat were living in the town. Mrs. Bodine, then a little girl, was a favorite of Bonaparte and Prince Lucien, as well as the latter's wife, Princess Caroline. Mrs. Bodine moved to Montclair twenty years ago, and became a member of the First Congregational Church. Three sons and two daughters survive her.

Obituary Notes.

HERMANN Z. AMBROSINS, for more than thirty years in the employ of Speyer & Co., died Wednesday afternoon in a private hospital. He was born in Frankfort-on-Main in 1804, and in 1881 entered the Speyer banking house in his native town. Six years later he came to the New York house. Mr. Ambrosius left a wife and three children.

HENRY B. STACEY, for many years in the Real Estate business, and for the past ten years associated with Innes & Center, of 30 East Twentieth Street, died at his home, 9 Gramercy Park, on Wednesday.

Th Rev. EDWARD J. QUINN, C. M., Treasurer at St. Joseph's College, Princeton, N. J., died yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital in Philadelphia. Death was caused by typhoid-pneumonia. He was a curate at St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Brooklyn, in 1896, and was transferred from there to Niagara University. Father Quinn was fifty years old.

The Rev. GEORGE A. BRYAN, one of the oldest graduates of Yale, died at Norwich, Conn., yesterday. He was ninety-three years old. Mr. Bryan was graduated from Yale in 1843. There is now only one surviving member of that class, William Beeson of Uniontown, Pa. Mr. Bryan was ordained a Congregational minister in 1849, and held many pastorates in Connecticut until his retirement at the age of seventy.

DANIEL H. HOLLINGSWORTH of 1,148 Dekalb Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at the Long Island State Hospital, where he had been sent for examination. He was a brother of Prof. Harry Hollingsworth, a piano teacher. It was said that Mr. Hollingsworth became insane from trying to solve the problem of perpetual motion. He was forty-two years old, and until three years ago was a florist.

Mrs. ANNIE ROSS, wife of Charles Ross, died on Tuesday at her home, 233 Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. She was seventy-nine years old.

Mrs. JEANETTE A. ECKERT, wife of John Eckert, head of the Manhattan insurance corporation of John Eckert & Co., died on Tuesday at her home, 126 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. She was forty-one years old.

Miss RUTHEY HOWES, said to have been the smallest woman in Iowa, died Wednesday at New Albini, Iowa. She was thirty-seven inches tall, and weighed sixty pounds. Miss Howes was sixty years old and a school teacher.

WILLIAM H. WESTERVELT, at one time a well-known New York merchant, died Wednesday at his home in Cressville, N. J., of heart disease. He was seventy-two years old, and had been retired for more than fifteen years. For twenty years previous to his retirement he was a partner in the drygoods firm of Westervelt & Demarest. Mr. Westervelt is survived by his wife, two daughters and five sons.

Mrs. MARY SCHOPPA, wife of Frederick Schoppa, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,201 Carroll street, Brooklyn. She had lived in the Twenty-first Ward for eighteen years before moving to her last address.

Dr. S. S. HUBER died at his home, 13 Tompkins Place, Brooklyn, aged seventy-seven. He was born in Chambersburg, Pa., and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1865. During the Civil War Dr. Huber served as assistant surgeon in the Northern Army. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH, a retired policeman, who for twenty-one years was attached to the Seventh and Thirteenth Precincts, died on Monday from Bright's disease, at his home, 678 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He left two sons.

MORRIS BARNERT, brother of ex-Mayor Nathan Barnert of Paterson, N. J., died Tuesday at his home in that city, where he was in the clothing business for fifty years. He served in the Sixty-fifth Volunteers of New York during the Civil War.

JOHN THOMAS KELLY died Wednesday at his home, 684 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He was a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. Mr. Kelly was with the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company of 200 Fifth Avenue.

REBECCA G. LYLE, formerly a public school teacher, and latterly a newspaper writer on politics, died yesterday at her home, 164 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. She was sixty-eight years old.

CHARLES C. REEVES, an inspector in the Department of Water Supply and a Civil War veteran, died at his home, 1,107 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. He was seventy years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HATCH.—Oct. 12, Tarrytown, N. Y., to the Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Hatch, a son.

Married.

DONALD—SCHMITT.—At 524 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City, Oct. 15, Miss Alma P. Schmitt to William H. Donald of Melville, Montana.

BRENNEN—ADAMS.—Oct. 15, Bessie I. Adams to James R. Brennen.

KAELIN—SCHULTHEIS.—Oct. 15, Ruth L. Schultheis to J. Otto Kaelin.

KORBEL—LANG.—Oct. 15, Charlotte E. Lang to Charles Korbel.

Brooklyn.

GROSHEAN—HOLLEY.—Oct. 11, Bertha H. Holley to Louis J. Groshean.

LITCHFIELD—ERICKSEN.—Oct. 15, May G. Ericksen to Ten Eyck Litchfield.

Long Island.

WULHELM—KONZET.—Oct. 15, College Point, Claudine Konzet to Herbert Wulhelm.

Died.

ABBEY.—Died, Oct. 16, Raymond Abbey, aged 41 years, husband of Helen Randall, and son of Capt. C. A. Abbey, Revenue Cutter service.

ADAMS.—Janet, wife of Rayne Adams, after a brief illness, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 15. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

AMBROSIUS.—On Oct. 15, 1913, after a brief illness, Herman Z. Ambrosius, aged 50 years. Remains lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Friday, 3 o'clock. Chicago papers please copy.

AMES.—Mary Emma, daughter of the late James Hervey and Lucia Pratt Ames, entered into rest at Montclair, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1913. Funeral private.

BABCOCK.—On Oct. 16, Mary Lowrey, widow of the late Jared S. Babcock. Funeral at her late residence, 2,083 5th Av., on Saturday morning, Oct. 18, at 11 o'clock.

BENHAM.—On Thursday, Oct. 16, William S. R. Benham, son of the late Commander Timothy S. Benham, U. S. N. Funeral service at his home, 651 Fresh Kills Road, Richmond, S. I., on Saturday, Oct. 18, at 3 o'clock.

BENNET.—At Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1913, Arthur Ferris Bennet, son of the late Arthur Ferris Bennet and Gertrude Bennet Davis, in the 8th year of his age. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, on Saturday, Oct. 18, 1913, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 10:35 A. M.

BLACK.—At Pelham, N. Y., Grenville Marston Black, in his 53d year. Friends and relatives are requested to attend his funeral services at his late residence, 240 Monterey Av., Pelham, Friday, Oct. 17, at 11 A. M. Charleston papers please copy.

BODINE.—At Montclair, N. J., Oct. 15, 1913, Eleanor M., widow of Joseph Bodine, in her 93d year. Funeral service from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Emily P. Colman, 204 Clairmont Av., Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M. Bordentown, N. J., and Philadelphia papers please copy.

BROWNELL.—Annette A., late of Morristown, N. J., in the 68th year of her age, on Oct. 15, 1913, at Dacona Hall, New York City. Funeral at Cambridge, N. Y., Oct. 18, 3:30 P. M.

CARNES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, Waller Baldwin, Jr., infant son of Waller Baldwin and Katharine Yates Carnes. Interment at Lima, Ohio.

CARR.—Oct. 13, Virginia Carr, aged 30; Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 10th.

CHEROF.—Sophia, age 24, beloved wife of Nathan Cherof, Thursday, Oct. 16. Funeral Friday, 11:30, 859 Southern Boulevard.

DAILY.—At Babylon, L. I., Monday, Oct. 13, 1913, Elizabeth (Bessie) Daily, daughter of Catherine Horan and the late Edward Daily, in her 28th year. Funeral service at her late home, Friday afternoon, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock.

EDSALL.—Entered into rest, Oct. 15, Julia Elizabeth, daughter of the late Thomas D. and Caroline A. Edsall. Funeral at the home of her brother-in-law, Frank M. Hough, Newton, N. J., Saturday, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from New York.

ELY.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 16, William H. Ely. Funeral services at 47 West 57th St., on Monday, Oct. 20, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

GRADWOHL.—Thursday, Oct. 16, in his 58th year, Morris Gradwohl, brother of Meyer Gradwohl. Funeral from his late residence, 800 West 111th St., Friday, Oct. 17. Interment at New Orleans, La.

HALSTED.—At Pasadena, Cal., on Friday, Aug. 8, 1913, Margaret Budden Halsted, daughter of the late George W. and Louisa Halsted, in the 83d year of her age. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. Philadelphia Record please copy.

HAMERSHLAG.—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, after a short illness, at Deal, N. J., Joseph, beloved husband of Helen S. Hamershlag, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral at convenience of family.

KAUFMAN.—Abraham, beloved husband of Nannette G. Kaufman, died Thursday the 16th inst., at 3:15 P. M., at his residence, 606 West 116th St., New York. Notice of funeral hereafter. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

KIDDLE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1913, at her residence, 7 East 130th St., New York City, Jane Kiddle, widow of Henry Kiddle, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral Private.

LENNON.—Nester, aged 50. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, Saturday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

LOSH.—At Bayside, L. I., on Thursday, Oct. 16, 1913, Julia, beloved wife of John Losh, in the 78th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at All Saints' Church, Bayside, L. I., on Sunday, Oct. 19, at 2:30 P. M.

MACKENZIE.—On Thursday, Oct. 16, 1913, Margaret, daughter of Clinton and Cornelia Graham Mackenzie, in her 15th year. Services at Utica, N. Y.

MERRILL.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Thursday, Sara, wife of Bradford Merrill of Great Neck, L. I. Funeral at Great Neck Sunday.

MUNZINGER.—Jacob E. Munzinger, beloved husband of Mathilde Munzinger, suddenly, at Baltimore, Md. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 19th St. and 8th Av., Saturday, Oct. 18, at 11 A. M.

PECK.—On Oct. 15, Alfontos D. Peck, in his 69th year. Funeral services on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. at the residence of his brother, Curtis H. Peck, 25 Melbourne Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

PRIOR.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, Thomas Ashley Prior, beloved husband of Susan Johns. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,013 5th Av., Friday, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M. London, England, papers please copy.

REGAN.—On Oct. 14, James Regan, beloved husband of Anna J. Regan. Funeral from his late residence, 67 East 124th St., on Friday, Oct. 17, at 10 A M., thence to All Saints' Church, Madison Av., 129th St., where a solemn high mass will be said for the happy repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

RICHARDS.—On Thursday, Oct. 16, 1913, Grace E. R., wife of Nicholas Richards. Funeral services at her late residence, 419 West 54th St., on Saturday the 18th inst., at 1 P. M.

ROBINSON.—At Washington, D. C., Oct. 9, Dr. Samuel Adams Robinson. Funeral Saturday, Oct. 18, 8 P. M., at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., New York. Interment Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I., 2 P. M., Sunday, Oct. 19.

THOMPSON.—In Troy, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1913, at residence, 69 First St., Robert Hallan Thompson, son of the late John L. and Mary Perkins Thompson. Funeral services St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Troy, N. Y., Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Oakwood Cemetery.

TREISS.—Entered into rest, on Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1913, George, the beloved husband of Sophie Treiss, aged 34 years, 4 months. Services from his late residence, 135 St. John's Place, Friday, 8 P. M.

VAN BENSCHOTEN.—At her late residence, 176 West 86th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1913, Catherine Ida, widow of the late James Van Benschoten and daughter of the late Francis T. Luqueer. Funeral private.

WILLIAMS.—Caroll, Oct. 16, beloved husband of Blanche Hays Williams. Funeral Sunday, Oct. 19, 2 P. M., Peekskill, N. Y. Rochester papers copy.

In Memoriam.

SCHEERER.—
Though fate, dear Margaret, has bidden us part,
Our souls it cannot, shall not sever;
The heart will seek its kindred heart,
And cling to it as close as ever.
October 17, 1913. WILLIAM SCHEERER.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W 23d St

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Assisted by Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH and the NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Oct. 21, at 3.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ex. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. First Steamer through the Panama Canal.
WINTER GARDEN 50 TO $1.50 EVE. & SUN. MAT.
$1.50 Matinee To-morrow. 2D EDITION.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York
BOOTH THEA., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
WINTHROP AMES Announces
THE GREAT ADVENTURE
A New Comedy | By ARNOLD BENNETT. Based on his novel, "Buried Alive."
NEXT WEEK: SHAW'S "Caesar & Cleopatra"
SHUBERT Thea. 44th St., W. of B'way. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL "THE LIGHT THAT FAILED"
(with Gertrude Elliott) | Also To-morrow Night. "HAMLET" T'm'w Mat.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Evs., 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2 sharp.
E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE
To-night & Sat. Mat., "As You Like It"; Sat. Night, "Hamlet." NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Tues. Night, "Hamlet"; Wed. Mat., "If I Were King"; Wed. Evg., "Taming of the Shrew"; Thurs. Evg., "Macbeth"; Fri. Evg., "Merchant of Venice"; Sat. Mat., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Sat. Night, "Romeo and Juliet." Prices 50c, 75, $1, $1.50.
48TH THEA. Evgs., 8:15. TO-DAY | Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. By George Broadhurst & Abraham S. Schomer.
39TH STREET THEATRE. Evgs. 8:20. AT BAY Wed. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20. Best Seats $1.50.
PLAYHOUSE 48 E of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:20.
THE Family Cupboard
Princess THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
FIVE ONE-ACT PLAYS | "The Bride." "The Black Mask." "Felice." "En Deshabille." "A Pair of White Gloves."
LYRIC Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. T'm'w, 2:30 LAST WEEK
HER OWN MONEY By MARK SWAN
Beginning Thurs., Oct. 23. (Seats Now.)
THE GIRL AND THE PENNANT
By Rida Johnson Young and Christy Mathewson.
CASINO Evenings 8:10. Matinee To-morrow, 2:10.
De Wolf Hopper—Miss Caprice
With George MacFarlane
COMEDY Evgs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:20.
BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE
JOHN BARRYMORE and MARY YOUNG.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Matinee To-morrow, 2:20. THE TURE Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.
WEST END. 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee T'm'w, 2:15 BOUGHT and PAID FOR
Nxt Wk—Joseph Santley When Dreams Come True
Cort 45th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."
Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1. Mat. To-day, 25 & 50c. LITTLE WOMEN
Next Week—SNOW WHITE & SEVEN DWARFS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:10.
LAST 2 WEEKS JOHN DREW
J. M

MRS. EATON JEALOUS, SAYS HER DAUGHTER

Dorothy Ainsworth Tells of Her Mother's Many Quarrels with the Rear Admiral.

IN TEARS AFTER ORDEAL

Girl Testifies That Mrs. Eaton Frequently Expressed the Fear of Being Poisoned.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 16.—Testifying as an unwilling witness against her mother, Dorothy Ainsworth brought the third day of the trial of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton to a dramatic close by hurrying from the witness stand, throwing her arms around her mother's neck and declaring her belief that she was innocent. Dorothy, an unusually pretty girl of 16, alternately kissed her mother and whispered into her ear for fully ten minutes, while both wept bitterly.

The State disclosed to-day that its charge that Mrs. Eaton murdered her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, was based on the fact that she was unreasonably jealous.

"Persistent, chronic and unreasonable jealousy," Frederick G. Katzmann, Assistant District Attorney, declared in his opening address, "was the main motive behind the crime."

He further charged that Mrs. Eaton had a wealthy admirer in Boston, for whom she had expressed affection and who had urged her to leave the retired naval officer.

"Mrs. Eaton went out into the highways accusing her husband of flirting," Mr. Katzmann said. "She was jealous of every women he came in contact with. We will show that Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. June Keyes, her daughter, accused the Rear Admiral of poisoning a child that the family adopted, although the child died a natural death. We will show that Mrs. Eaton tried to have her husband committed to an insane asylum."

Medical Examiner Gilman T. Osgood related a conversation he had with Mrs. Eaton the day her husband died.

"As I was leaving the house," Dr. Osgood test fied, "Mrs. Eaton halted me in the hallway and remarked: 'I don't know anything about poison; I have no knowledge of poison.'"

At that time, Dr. Osgood declared, neither he nor anybody else had hinted that the Rear Admiral had died from poisoning.

She told me," he said, "that something was the matter with the Admiral's brain; that he used alcohol in excess, and that he also used drugs. She declared that he was sly and cunning enough to hide the drugs from her, and that if she had a detective she could unearth enough drugs in the house to amaze me."

Dorothy Ainsworth was on the stand two hours. She described in detail the home life, the frequent quarrels between her mother and stepfather. She said her mother was unreasonably jealous, easily angered, and had continual hallucinations that the Admiral was trying to poison the whole family.

Dorothy said her mother had discharged more than half a dozen maids with whom she accused the Admiral of flirting. The names of other women of whom Mrs. Eaton apparently had been jealous were mentioned by the witness. The Admiral, she went on, always denied the charges of flirting, treating them as a joke, while Mrs. Eaton, on the other hand, seemed easily provoked on the subject.

Bringing the testimony down to the night of March 6, the day before the Admiral's death, the District Attorney questioned the girl about the supper. Dorothy said that she and the Admiral had tea, but that Mrs. Eaton did not take any. She thought the Admiral prepared the tea, but she was not sure. They also had pork for supper. It was this pork which Mrs. Eaton claimed had caused her husband's illness.

The Admiral seemed to be in a happy mood at the supper table, and in the library directly afterward told many jokes and stories. In a little while, however, he complained of nausea and had to leave the room.

The girl will be on the stand again to-morrow.

WM. F. KING MEMORIAL.

Bronze Tablet Unveiled in Merchants' Association Offices.

In the new headquarters of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building yesterday afternoon there was unveiled a tablet to the memory of William F. King, founder and first President of the organization. Before the ceremony an informal reception was held for members and their friends who had not inspected the association's new offices. About 200 persons were present and were received by President William A. Marble in the assembly room.

The tablet, which has been placed in the outer offices, was designed by Charles R. Lamb. It consists of a bronze panel, showing an angel holding in her right hand a flaming torch, symbolic of "Inspiration." This figure is placed upon a dark vert antique marble and beside it is an appropriate tribute to the late President, in bronze letters in high relief. The tablet was presented to the association by some of those who were Mr. King's close friends and associates in the early days of the organization.

The presentation address was made by Isaac N. Seligman, of J. & W. Seligman. Other addresses were delivered by President Marble and William R. Corwine.

WANTS ONE HEAD OF HOUSE

Mrs. Willets Said She Couldn't Have It and So Leaves Husband.

Because she is convinced that there cannot be two heads in one household and could not agree with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Samuel Willets, wife of the well-known horseman, has taken up her residence in Flushing. Her husband is still living with his mother at Westbury.

Mrs. Willet said yesterday that there were no differences with her husband.

"I, of course would like to have Mr. Willets living at Flushing with me," said Mrs. Willets, "but as long as his mother wants him to remain with her at old Westbury I have no objections. There certainly cannot be two bosses in one house, so to avoid any trouble I have decided to live here in Flushing."

Mrs. Willets is occupying the old Thomas Willets mansion at Auburndale, on the outskirts of Flushing. Mr. and Mrs. Willets were married three years ago and have since then made their home with his mother at Old Westbury. He is well known in the Meadow Brook set.

WOODRUFF WILL ARRIVES.

Will Be Filed To-morrow — Estate Estimated at $1,000,000.

The will of Timothy L. Woodruff, who died in his apartments at the Carlton House on Sunday night, will be offered for probate to-morrow morning in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn. The document was received late yesterday afternoon by express from the office of ex-Gov. Horace White of Syracuse, in whose hands it had been left by Mr. Woodruff. It was placed in the Surrogate's safe preparatory to being filed.

John E. Woodruff, son of the testator, said in the afternoon that the contents of the will were known to the members of the family, and that all were entirely satisfied with its provisions. According to friends, the bulk of the property goes to the son and only child, and his stepmother, Mrs. Isabel Morrison Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff said yesterday that he could give no estimate of the value of the estate, but it is believed that it will total at least $1,000,000.

JEROME GETS MORE TIME.

Felker Gives Him Until Oct. 27—Still Looks for Indictment.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 16.—William Travers Jerome has ten days in which to complete his investigation in connection with the escape of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan.

Gov. Samuel D. Felker arrived in town from Rochester to-night and said that he had received another application from New York State for delay.

"I will give Mr. Jerome until Oct. 27," he said, "but by that time he must have his briefs all filed unless he can present some exceptionally good reason for delay. I think that it is about time definite action was taken, and it is my hope that Oct. 27 or the following day will see the end of the Thaw case as far as I am concerned."

Mr. Jerome, in his application for delay, according to the Governor, revealed that he had been carrying on his investigation diligently in New York State, despite the fact that Thaw and his lawyers had been unable to obtain any information concerning what the New York State representatives were doing.

"Did Mr. Jerome say anything about his new grand jury investigation?" the Governor was asked.

"Yes, I believe he did," said Gov. Felker. "He has said that he will also present an important affidavit on that point. He is after an indictment, but he said that he would be unable to complete his inquiry by Oct. 20. I want to dispose of this case, and I firmly believe now that every one will be ready to rest his case by Oct. 27. I had expected to make my decision next Tuesday and knew nothing about the request for further delay until this afternoon, when I received a telephone message from Bernard Jacobs. The Thaw lawyers have had plenty of time; so, when I thought it over, I decided that the only fair thing to do was to give Mr. Jerome one week more."

Information was obtained by THE TIMES corresponden to-night that Gov. Felker's life had been threatened if he should decide to extradite Thaw. The threat was contained in a letter addressed to the Governor which was received by his secretary, William H. Sawyer. In part it read:

"The hand of vengeance will fall upon you if you allow Harry K. Thaw to be extradited. You would be heeding the mandate of the wealthy but unscrupulous, gentlemen who are backing William Travers Jerome."

The Governor was asked about the letter to-night and laughed.

"I was told about it, but haven't seen the letter yet," he said. "It is not worrying me a bit. I am just going to do what I think is right, and a dozen threats to kill me couldn't affect my decision one way or the other."

ALTMAN'S ACTIVE CHARITY.

Believed in Immigrant and Helped the Educational Alliance.

That the late Benjamin Altman had no active interest in the charitable institutions to which he made specific bequests, is the opinion recently expressed by his attorney, John L. Cadwalader, in speaking of the disposition of Mr. Altman's estate. One of the Directors of the Educational Alliance, to which he bequeathed $50,000, has called attention to the fact that Mr. Altman was not only actively interested in the work of the alliance, but that at several times he supplemented loan exhibitions from his own collections.

"Almost twenty years ago," said the Director in speaking of Mr. Altman's connection with the work of the alliance, "Mr. Altman had the foresight to discern that unless special efforts were made to Americanize and educate the large number of immigrants daily arriving at this port, the time might come when a failure to appreciate the immigrant and his failure to understand our institutions would be detrimental to the best interests of the country.

"Mr. Altman's faith in the immigrant, his belief that it was wise to assist the stranger, to adopt than to force him to change himself, early prompted him to become a Director of the Educational Alliance, the only semi-public institution with which he was actively connected, although he was a generous contributor to many. He remained a Director of the Educational Alliance until 1910. When some years ago the effort was made to insure the work of the alliance by creating an endowment fund, Mr. Altman responded with a gift of $20,000."

It has also been said that no part of the art collection which Mr. Atiman has amassed has ever been publicly exhibitted. On the contrary, claims the Director, several exhibitions supplemented by pictures from the Altman collection have been held at the alliance rooms.

"On the occasion of loan exhibitions at the alliance there was always present an example or two from Mr. Altman's collection, and the eyes of thousands of his appreciative fellow-citizens living in the vicinity of Seward Park.

"The Educational Alliance had always in Mr. Altman a friend who knew its needs, was sympathized with its objects, and looked for the welfare of its beneficiaries. His testamentary dispositions attest the importance that he placed upon the effort toward uplift upon which the Educational Alliance is engaged."

PLAZA'S CARRIER CAME BACK

Released In Park, It Returns, Then Flies Away Again.

The carrier pigeon which flew into a room at the Plaza last Saturday already has found several owners, but, so far as can be learned, they haven't found it, although efforts were made the other day to start it in the right direction. However, the pigeon came back. Strict accuracy requires the statement also that it has gone again.

The bird was kept a few days at the Plaza in the hope that an owner would claim it, and then so many applications came in that it was felt that the bird would have to decide among them. So W. C. Skinner and Harry Searles, who pride themselves upon their knowledge of the ways of birds, took the pigeon on Tuesday a considerable distance into Central Park, and with a gallery of wondering youngsters looking on, set the bird loose. It circled in the air three times, then headed west, and Mr. Skinner felt that as an arbiter Solomon had nothing on him.

Night before last J. W. Spalding called the office on the telephone to say that a carrier pigeon had just flown into his room, and the little tag fastened to its leg showed that it was the same bird that had been liberated the day before. After partaking of a meal which Mrs. Spalding provided for it, the bird stepped off the window sill and vanished.

A telegram was received yesterday from a man in Buffalo ordering that the bird be sent him. Another claimant has sent similar word from Albany, and several local demands have been made for the bird.

USE GIRL'S NAME AS DECOY.

Detectives on Hand When Man Accused of Forgery Appeared.

Searching for one John Roeder, accused of forgery and convinced, no matter what was said at his lodging house, at 1,021 Boston Road, that he was in seclusion there, Detectives White and Bruckman penned last evening a little note, which ran something like this:

I would like to see you at 8:30 this evening at the statue in McKinley Square. Don't forget. Very important.
HENRIETTA.

As to the last name of Henrietta and as to their information that the name would be an open sesame, and as to how they were to imitate a familiar handwriting the detectives were silent. But the note was sent by messenger, and at 8:30 Roeder, very much dressed up, strolled to the foot of the statue in McKinley Square.

White and Bruckman walked up and said: "We are your Henrietta," and arrested him.

According to the police of the Morrisania Station, he confessed to having passed a worthless check for $18 in the café of Fred Poelst in East 169th Street, and he explained it by saying:

"A man in New York has got to eat."

WERNER DEFENDS IVES DECISION

Accepting Republican Nomination, the Judge Holds Court Opinion Has Been Justified.

HELPED CLEAR DISCUSSION

State and National Laws Since Enacted Have Followed Principles Involved in Ives Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Judges William E. Werner of Rochester and Frank H. Hiscock of Syracuse to-day were officially notified of their nominations by the Republican Party for Chief Judge and Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. The Notification Committee, consisting of about a hundred members, assembled in the Court of Appeals room at the Capitol. Ex-Senator Depew presided.

In notifying the candidates of their nominations Nicholas Murray Butler rapped several Progressive Party principles. The Republican Party, he said, did not purpose that the Constitutions should be changed by "passion, clamor or riot." Regarding the recall of judicial decisions he said the party never would agree "to substitute political lynching for judicial process."

Judge Werner, in accepting the nomination, announced himself in full accord with the Republican platform's attitude toward the judiciary.

"Nothing, it seems to me," said he, "could be more clearly in conflict with the spirit of our institutions and the structure of our Government than the proposal to supplement the decisions of our duly constituted tribunals by an appeal to the passions or prejudices which may be engendered in the heat of political controversy.

"A good illustration of the practical workings of the proposal to recall judges for decisions which may, for the time being, be considered unpopular, is found in the so-called Ives case, in which it became my duty to write the opinion for an unanimous court. That law was regarded by the Court of Appeals as being in conflict with the provision of the Constitution which ordains that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, and it was so held. The principle which governed the decision of that case was that it would be a taking of a man's property without due process of law to hold him liable in damages when he is guilty of no fault, and that principle is founded in that part of the common law expressly preserved by the Constitution. And I may say in passing that this is a principle quite as important and applicable to the small employer, farmer and the working man as to the corporations and large employers. In arriving at that conclusion the court did not array itself against the idea of workmen's compensation, but plainly indicated that any desired change in the law must be made by the people and not by the courts.

"I think it may be confidently asserted that the discussion which has been waged over the decision in the Ives case has led to a much clearer public understanding of the problems which are involved in any plan of workmen's compensation. In our own State the result has been the formulation of a constitutional amendment which is to be submitted to a vote of the electors in the approaching election. In twenty of twenty-one other States of the Union where Legislatures have acted upon the subject, the suggestions in the Ives case have been followed, and Congress has enacted a Federal compensation act which is based upon the same general principles.

"All of these acts are in perfect harmony with our decision in the Ives case, for it was there pointed out that all the technical common law defenses could be abolished, and that precisely what has been done in the Legislative acts to which I have referred."

Judge Hiscock told the committee that his acceptance was accompanied "by a full and unqualified approval of all those principles applicable to our judicial administration which were declared by the convention where my nomination was advised."

To Preserve Railroad Wreckage.

The General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad has given Superintendents instructions to prohibit the destruction of railroad equipment involved in an accident causing loss of life or injuries to passengers until public officials have had ample opportunity to examine it. The company feels that it may expect public officials desiring to make such an examination to do so promptly and not interfere with traffic resumption.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A board of officers, to consist of Major Jay J. Hoffer, Major E. P. Ohern and Major J. C. Nicholls, all of the Ordnance Department, is appointed, to meet at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey, Oct. 27, to prepare questions and instructions for the examination of Captains and Lieutenants who may apply for detail in the Ordnance Department.

Major L. D. Greene, retired, is relieved from duty with the organized militia of the State of Illinois.

Capt. J. G. Langdon, Fourth Field Artillery, from Fort Sill, Okla., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty.

Major Gen. McD. V. Poole, Medical Corps, from Fort Washington, Md., to San Francisco, and sail about Jan. 5 for Honolulu for duty.

Brig. Gen. H. Liggett is detailed as a member of the joint board appointed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy July 17, 1903, vice Brig. Gen. W. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, hereby relieved.

Capt. C. B. Gatewood, Ordnance Department, to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment.

Capt. Q. Gray, Coast Artillery Corps, is detailed as a member of the Coast Artillery Board, Fort Monroe, Va., vice Capt. H. C. Barnes, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved.

Capt. W. H. Moncrief, Medical Corps, to Fort Myer, Va., for temporary duty, thence to his station.

Capt. A. M. Shipp, Twentieth Infantry, is detailed as inspector-instructor of the organized militia of Virginia and will proceed to Richmond for duty.

Brig. Gen. D. C. Kingman, Chief of Engineers, is detailed as a member of the joint board of officers of the Army and Navy appointed Dec. 13, 1906, vice Brig. Gen. W. H. Bixby, retired, relieved.

Major W. DeWitt, Medical Corps, from Hawaiian Department to San Francisco and report to the Adjutant General for further orders.

Leaves—Col. G. K. McGunnegle, First Infantry, one month's extension; Capt. W. W. Bessell, Thirteenth Infantry, two months; Capt. G. Gaworiey, Fifteenth Infantry, two months; Capt. L. Angel, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, fifteen days; Capt. J. G. Langdon, Fourth Field Artillery, two months; First Lieut. E. W. Roberts, Medical Reserve Corps, three months.

The Navy.

Lieut. C. L. Hand, detached the Virginia, to aid on staff Commander Third Division Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. D. M. LeBreton, detached the New Jersey, to aid on staff Commander Third Division, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. P. Emrich, detached staff Commander Third Division, Atlantic Fleet, to home, wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) D. F. Lucey, detached the Reid, to the Patterson.

Ensign M. B. Macomb, detached the Walke, to the Jouett.

Ensign Radford Moses, detached the D-1, to connection fitting out the K-2 and in command when commissioned.

Ensign M. P. Refo, Jr., detached submarine instruction, to command the D-1.

Medical Director L. G. Heteberger, placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from Oct. 20, to his home.

Acting Assistant Surgeon R. B. Pratt, detached marine recruiting station, Philadelphia, to home.

Assistant Surgeon Guthrie McConnell, to marine recruiting station, Philadelphia.

Assistant Surgeon M. N. Hiden, to Naval Medical School, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Prairie, at Tompkinsville; Nereus, at Hampton Roads; South Dakota, at Mare Island; Ozark, Caesar, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4 and C-5, at Guantanamo, and the Albany, at Yokohama.

Sailed—Nanshan, from San Francisco for Guaymas; California, from Tepolobampo for Guaymas; Ammen, from Philadelphia for Newport; Des Moines, from Guantanamo for Portsmouth, N. H., and the Culgoa, from New York for Hampton Roads.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The storm off the New England Coast has moved Eastward and the winds have diminished on the North Atlantic Coast, but rains continued during Thursday on the east coast of New England.

Another disturbance is developing over the Mississippi Valley, and the indications are that it will increase in intensity.

This storm is already causing rains in the Mississippi and Southern Plains States.

In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Temperatures have fallen considerably in the upper Mississippi Valley and the Southern Plains States, and have changed little elsewhere.

There will be rains Friday in the Gulf States, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the lake region, and Saturday in the Atlantic States.

The weather will become fair Saturday in the Mississippi Valley.

Considerably lower temperature is probable Friday and Saturday in the Gulf States and the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. In other parts of the country temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate north and northwest; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Northwestern New England—Cloudy Friday. Saturday unsettled, probably rain; moderate north winds.

Southern New England—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain; moderate north winds.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness Friday, probably followed by showers Friday night or on Saturday; light variable winds.

Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain and cooler Friday. Saturday showers and cooler; increasing northeast and east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.....44	63	4 P. M.....61		66
6 A. M.....41	54	7 P. M.....56		61
9 A. M.....45	56	9 P. M.....52		55
12 M.....52	63	11 P. M.....49		55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55: at 8 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature, 68 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

Loss
A. M.
1:40—127-129 Bleecker St.; N. Levy & Son.....No damage
2:20—262 Delancey St.; Louis Marcus.Trifling
9:30—371 East 8th St.; Harry Finschowsky.....Trifling
11:40—62 Corlears St.; Crane Pipe Co.....Not given
P. M.
12:35—131 Mercer St., Nellson Embroidery Works.....Trifling
1:20—850 W. 47th St., Rufus Carrow..$2,000
1:30—811 8th Av., White House Clothing Company.....Trifling
2:05—161th St. and the East River....Trifling
2:20—222 Rich St., A. Dolgers.....$25
4:05—826 E. 85th St., A. Sherry....Trifling
5:35—3 East 47th St., Keshu & Litter..$200
6:35—26 E. 109th St., M. Lichner..Trifling
6:40—1015½ Lewis St., not given....Trifling
8:40—312 W. 83d St., I. Studenwald....$100
9:10—324 W. 83d St., Lord.....None
9:25—20 Bleecker St., Baum & Brickner.....Trifling
11:30—Eastern Boulevard and Westchester Av., (auto;) A. Rubel.....Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Association of Women Principals will hold its first meeting of the season in the Hotel Majestic at 4 P. M. on Oct. 20.

An appropriation of $52,000 for 1914 has been asked by the Physical Training Bureau of the Department of Education for athletics in recreation centres. Short courses in special branches of trade are offered by the Brooklyn Evening Technical and Trade School, Seventh Avenue and Fourth Street, and the Manual Evening High and Academy School, Wilbur Avenue and Academy Street, Long Island City.

It is asserted that the District Superintendents in Brooklyn have too many pupils to look after and that some of them have as many as 100 each. The District Superintendents have not half the number that the Brooklyn men have. A swimming school has been formed in the Eastern District High School of Brooklyn.

The head of the new Bureau of Efficiency and Research in the Department of Education will be a civil service appointee. The Municipal Civil Service Commission has been asked to decide whether the office is in the competitive or exempt class. No decision has been rendered as yet. The salary is $6,500 a year. The chief candidate for the office is District Supt. Albert Shiels, who now has charge of the evening high and elementary schools.

If the Board of Education, owing to shortage of funds, does not, at its meeting next Wednesday, take action on the nominations by the Board of Superintendents of a large number of high and elementary school applicants the lapse of forty days from the time the nominations were reported to the Secretary will compel the Board of Education to act upon the nominations to the Board of Superintendents.

An appropriation of $82,625 has been asked to meet the expenses for this year of carrying out the provisions of the Silverstein law, which says that salaries of principals, heads of departments and male teachers in elementary schools prior to Jan. 1, 1912, the date when the equal pay law went into effect, shall not be less than those now fixed for any regular teacher in the elementary schools. The Board of Education has asked for $129,411.72 to pay these increases in 1914.

The Board of Retirement has decided to ask at present for the retirement of only two teachers whose cases are deemed urgent. Action on all other applications for retirement has been postponed until the condition of the teachers' retirement fund is determined fully.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Examiner Mosher:

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses that the examination for promotion to taximeter expert be cancelled and that an open competitive examination be ordered.

Recommending that the request of the Police Commissioner for an examination for promotion from second to third grade clerk be granted.

Relative to a communication from the Police Commissioner, wherein he transmits applications from certain Sergeants of Police for permission to enter the special mental examination for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant. Mr. Murray says that when certificates have been forwarded to the commission in the cases of Sergt. Lawson, who was at court, and Sergt. Reilly, who was ill on the day of the regular examination, appropriate action may be taken by the commission; but that the other candidates plainly are ineligible and no action is necessary in their cases.

Relative to a communication from the Police Commissioner, who says that the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, First Department, on April 18 annulled the proceedings of the Police Commissioner in fining Sergt. Floyd E. Pitts five days' pay. In accordance with this decision, the Police Commissioner revoked the proceedings, dismissed the charges, and amended Special Order No. 1, transmitting to Mr. Murray a copy of the court order and recommends that Sergt. Pitts's record be amended, that his paper in the examination for promotion to Lieutenant be rerated, and that the place on the eligible list to which he is entitled be given to him.

Recommending that the request of the Supervisor of the City Record for an examination for promotion from second to third grade stenographer and typewriter be granted.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Oct. 29 an open competitive examination for dynamo tender, for men only, at New York, to fill a vacancy in the Post Office Building, New York, at $1,200 a year, and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in that building. Competitors will be examined in letter writing, practical questions of an elementary character relating to the principles of construction and operation of dynamos and steam engines, training, and experience. Experience as steam engineer will be considered in rating the subject of training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from Secretary Parkes, New York Custom House.

Acknowledgments.

The following contributions have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

For the Volturno's Sufferers Relief Fund—$5.00 from Leo E. Levy. (This amount has been sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross Committee.)

For the Wife and Six Children of Harry Lax—$10.00 from Albert B., $5.00 from Mrs. Wm. L.

For Helpless Man, H. Levy—$1.00 from A. E.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

GENERAL ORDERS 28.

1. The Central Office is hereby designated "Commissioner's Office."

2. Honorable mention has been awarded to the following for meritorious duty at personal risk in the black hand cases against John Skipini, Ello Bestle, Tomaso Mangone, Salvatore Randazzo, Antonio Sorrentino, Salvatore Ficolo, Giuseppi Archmedi and Carmino Castagnino: Acting Capt. William A. Jones, Detective Division; Acting Detective Sergt. (first grade) Charles J. Battalora; Acting Detective Sergts. (second grade) Felix De Martini and John J. Fogarty.

3. Commendation has been awarded to Acting Detective Sergt. (first grade) Thomas E. Rahd, and Acting Detective Sergt. (second grade) Majella E. Steinle.

4. Commendation has been awarded for meritorious duty in the apprehension and conviction of persons responsible for holdups and robberies at United Cigar Stores: Acting Detective Sergt. (second grade) George McGann.

SPECIAL ORDERS 235.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 16—Patrolmen: W. H. Sweeney, 48d to 63d. Precincts indicated to 163d: W. Becker, 13; E.A. Dougherty, 16; M. E. Hackett, 16; W. Price, 18, 63d to precincts indicated; A. Bruder, 17; F. Kane, 21; W. F. D. Schroder, 18; J. Jaquillard, 31. Mutual: Patrolmen J. E. Kinney, 15th to 164th; C. Witzmann, 164th to 15th.

Assignments, (temporary)—Surgeon Frederick J. Schoenberger, 1st Surgical District, charge of the 5th in addition, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 20. Patrolmen—J. S. Hammen, 37th, to Detective Division, detailed to Children's Society, 2 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 15. To Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, as indicated: J. P. Calcaterra, 2d, 3 days, from 2 P. M., Oct. 15; M. F. Friedlander, 37th, 3 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 15; J. J. Conlin, 68d, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 18; H. Krank, 155th, 5 days, from 10 A. M., Oct. 17, and J. C. Garner, 150th, and S. Silverstein, 152d, 5 days, from 10 A. M., Oct. 16, to District Attorney's office, Kings County. Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade, F. E. Hawkins, 36th, 5 days, from 10 A. M., Oct. 17, New York County.

Leaves of Absence (With Full Pay.)—Inspector James H. Gillen, 3d Inspection District, one day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 18, to be deducted from vacation. Surgeon Samuel M. Johnson, 5th Surgical District, five days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 20, balance of vacation. Capts. Lincoln Gray, 36th, three days, from 12 P. M. Oct. 19; George G. Walden, 27th, two days, from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 21, and John Lonergan, 30th, twelve days, from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 21, to be deducted from vacations. (Without Pay.)two days, from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 17: Sergts. F. B. Pitts, 12th; T. McCormick, 22d; C. B. Seeberg, 23d; W. M. Mahoney, 37th; J. D. Conneally, 40th; J. Conlin, 160th. Patrolmen J. A. Kilduff, 18th; L. Odell, 18th; J. F. Pryor, 22d; H. J. Smith, 25th; W. Crowley, 26th; F. Mills, 31st; D. Klein, 31st; F. J. Flagler, 35th; A. J. Reichert, 37th; O. C. Schasberger, 37th; M. J. Donnelly, 61st; H. P. McCabe, 61st; W. Hilgeman, 63d; G. Kammerschak, 63d; T. W. Harris, 63d; W. T. Baumgaack, 63d; F. F. Baury, 65th; O. H. Crosby, 65th; W. McCracken, 65th; J. Ebbers, 68d; S. Dowling, 68th; A. C. Schmitz, 68th; D. E. King, 98th; A. J. Hedlick, 74th; F. J. Reilly, 76th; W. Bacon, 80th; A. F. Ackerman, 81st; E. L. Suits, 81st; J. R. Gelling, 81st; W. F. J. Pierce, 89th; G. E. Jones, 89th; C. F. Culkin, 143d; A. W. Warnock, 145th; H. Burton, 158d; T. Gallery, 158th; F. P. O'Neill, 164th; J. F. Schermbrucker, 30th; T. Sneeker, 160th; E. N. Baird, 167th; H. Kludt, 167th; W. Leschke, 277th; A. Johnson, 174th; J. M. Dillon, 290th; H. A. Bennett, 283d; J. Miller, Traffic A; C. A. Meadows, Traffic A; G. E. Kretschman, Traffic C; H. Chave, Traffic B; C. J. Silberbauer, Traffic C; W. D. Benisch, Traffic C; H. B. Peck, Bureau Telegraph; A. E. Smith, Traffic C. Matron Charlotte Fitzgibbon, 151st, one day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 19.

Revocation.—So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 232, C. s., as transfers Patrolman Flood from 32d to 5th.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 200.

Probationary firemen to report to School of Instruction Oct. 20 at time specified, for thirty days' test: 9 A. M.—T. J. Reilly, Engine 4; C. A. Silberaisen, Engine 5; G. J. Grimm, Engine 6; C. Diedrikson, Engine 9; B. E. Wells, Engine 24; A. F. Margevitz, Engine 28; G. P. Hemme, Engine 28; J. J. Boertlein, Jr., Engine 35; C. A. Hausmann, Engine 45; W. F. Puck, Engine 46; L. M. Johnson, Engine 59; W. L. Cahill, Engine 76; C. Nathan, Engine 80; M. T. Dowling, Engine 83; L. Schneider, Engine 89; J. Bauschatz, Engine 202; H. Schwall, Engine 6, C. G. Fielding, Jr., Engine 205; B. Lavery, Engine 210; A. Joseph, Engine 211; J. S. Dolan, Engine 214; J. H. Murray, Engine 220; F. J. McArdle, Engine 221; J. H. Abrams, Engine 224; C. H. Wertmuller, Engine 233; E. E. Jerolamon, Engine 234; P. J. Hoag, Engine 237; J. C. Morck, H. & L. 8; H. F. Gray, H. & L. 12; E. A. Faulhaber, H. & L. 13; R. Gadman, H. & L. 20; C. A. Schaefer, H. & L. 104; F. B. Bender, H. & L. 111; F. E. Sullivan, H. & L. 122; J. Burns, H. & L. 118. 1 P. M.—A. D. Goodell, Engine 10; P. E. Johnston, Engine 16; J. J. Brenlehen, Engine 18; C. Carioch, Engine 25; J. A. Maine, Engine 29; D. J. Shea, Engine 34; W. G. Booth, Engine 17; D. O'Neil, Engine 56; L. S. J. Moran, Engine 59; O. Cabrera, Jr., Engine 75; J. McCarthy, No. 2, Engine 88; E. J. Eberly, Jr., Engine 91; T. H. Maloy, Engine 93; T. J. Fearn, Engine 203; H. J. Feely, Engine 207; R. N. Kassman, Engine 209; F. D. Budd, Engine 221; B. Heaney, Engine 222; J. Frank, Jr., 224; T. A. Michenfelder, Engine 215; J. L. Foley, Engine 230; E. Schafer, Engine 234; M. J. Nolan, Engine 251; J. E. Seger, Engine 252; W. J. Andrews, Engine 258; J.-E. Oeseau, Jr., Engine 280; C. M. Johnson, H. & L. 1; J. Harnett, H. & L. 7; F. A. Gardella, H. & L. 20; J. J. Freund, H. & L. 8; D. O'Leary, H. & L. 21; G. Hanrahan, H. & L. 25; P. J. F. O'Neill, H. & L. 29; W. L. Byrnes, H. & L. 109; W. Sandberg, H. & L. 119.

Fines.—Engineer or Steamer Edward P. Hussey, Engine 72; charges, (1) absence without leave, (2) being without leave, (3) being under the influence of liquor, drugs or compound, five days' pay; Fireman (third grade) John J. Byrne, Hook and Ladder 30, neglect of duty, one day's pay; Firemen (first grade) Philip Mehle, John R. Vaughan, Bart F. Daly, Edward Cavanagh, and George E. Toepfer, Hook and Ladder 11, charges, (1) disobedience of orders, ten days' pay; (2) neglect of duty, five days' pay; total fine, fifteen days' pay each.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DRISCOLL, ELLEN, (died Feb. 14;) net estate, $26,320.10; gross estate, $28,255.58; bank accounts, $16,206.58; mortgage of $12,050 on 28 Mulberry Street.

LOUAZON, PETER, (died March 7;) net New York estate, $80,175.90; premises 347 West Thirty-sixth Street, $16,000; 311 West Twentieth Street, $15,000.

WINKLER, ANNIE, (died July 17, 1911;) net estate, $1,823.27, bank accounts.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—EDGAR S. APPLEBY and JOHN S. APPLEBY, Plaintiffs, against WILLIAM BROOKS COMPANY and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the first day of October, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 8,208-8,210 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 31st day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, known as Lot Nos. 693 to 811 inclusive, Block 18, on a certain map entitled "Map of the 1,572 building lots, situated in North New York, Westchester County, belonging to Clarence S. Brown," dated January, 1866, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, February 17, 1866, as map No. 419, except the part taken for the opening and widening of Willis Avenue, bounded and described as follows:

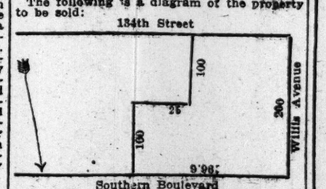
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 134th Street, distant 171 feet 6 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 134th Street with the westerly side of Willis Avenue; running thence easterly, along the southerly side of 134th Street, 171 feet 6 inches to the westerly side of Willis Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Willis Avenue, 200 feet to the northerly side of Southern Boulevard, (formerly 133d Street;) thence westerly, along the northerly side of Southern Boulevard, 196 feet 6 inches; thence northerly, 100 feet to the center line of the block; thence easterly, along the center line of the block, 25 feet; thence northerly, 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 6th, 1913.

EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.

CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 135 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described

Vassar
Swiss Ribbed
Union Suits
For
Gentlemen

IN making Vassar Swiss ribbed union suits each garment is made separately, fashioned to exact shape and size while being knit. This is so unusual in knit underwear that it deserves special notice.

The rule is to knit the material by the yard; a dozen thicknesses cut at a time; the seams lapped and sewed like any other garment; it makes a bulky, rough, hard seam.

In Vassar Swiss ribbed union suits there are few seams; all selvage edges; you'll hardly know there are seams at all. The Swiss rib knitting makes perfect fitting.

Vassar Swiss Ribbed Union Suits For Gentlemen

Your haberdasher will be glad to show you Vassar.

Vassar Swiss Underwear Co.
Chicago

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Leave the End on Your Cigar.

There is a possibility that before long the smoker will not have to cut or bite the end off his cigar. A patent has just been awarded to a Brooklyn man on a device which inserts close to the end of the cigar which goes in the mouth an aluminium spring about a half inch long. This spring is inserted diagonally and the coils are said to force the filler tobacco apart so that the cigar draws much better than when the end is cut off. This spring is left in the cigar while it is being smoked. It is said to be especially useful in "short filler" cigars and to stop smokers from chewing on them to get a better draft. It is contended that cigars so equipped are more sanitary than others in that it does away with the need of using public cutters in the stores. Neither will the wrapper show the tendency to unroll that is common in some cigars after the end has been removed. The inventor of the machine claims that it will perforate and insert springs in 10,000 cigars a day and will require only one operative to do the work. Its commercial value is said to depend on the willingness of the smoker to pay a little more for these cigars to offset the additional expense incurred by the manufacturer.

***

Interest in Typewriter Contests.

More than usual interest is being shown this year in business circles in the International typewriting contest, which will be held at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on Tuesday night under the auspices of the National Business Show. With the growth of the practice of dictating to a phonographic machine instead of to a stenographer, speed and accuracy on the part of the transcriber are becoming more necessary. It is contended that one of the best results of the international contest has been to stimulate interest on the part of the average stenographer in gaining these qualities. It is said that seventy entries to the three contests—professional, amateur, and novice—have been received, and that practically every kind of standard typewriter will be used in the tests. The contests will run one hour, thirty minutes, and fifteen minutes, respectively, and from the gross total of words written a penalty of five words will be deducted for every error made by the operator or the machine. A $1,000 silver trophy cup will be the prize in the professional test. The present holder of the cup, Miss Florence L. Wilson, made a new record last year with 117 words net a minute.

***

To Stop Cutting Tobacco Prices.

Prices on cigarettes and imported cigars having been cut to such an extent that there is little if any profit in selling them, a committee representing the Independent Retail Tobacconist Association of America is trying to arrange an agreement between the principal syndicate and independent stores to restore prices on these goods to a profitable level by fixing a minimum rate at which they may be sold. According to Otto S. Jonas, Secretary of the Association, tentative agreements to the proposal have been made by officials of the Shulte stores, the United Cigar Stores Company, the Edwin Cigar Company, the Hygrade Wine Company, and a number of the leading independent stores. The fulfillment of these agreements depends on a general acceptance of the scheme. The committee will take the matter up with the Riker-Hegeman interests shortly, and if they agree to the proposal it is expected that it will be put into force immediately. The scheme provides a fractionally higher selling price for concerns giving coupons with sales than for those that do not.

***

To Define Proper Legal Practices.

A sub-committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association made up of Julius Henry Cohen, C. L. Greenhall, and L. H. Strouse has been appointed to draft a list of questions, to be submitted to the association's committee on professional ethics, with a view to defining proper legal practices for notaries, corporations doing a law business, and collection agencies. The appointment of this committee followed a conference on these topics between the association's committee on unlawful practices, the committee on professional ethics and a committee of lawyers representing local collection agencies. At a recent meeting of the association Mr. Cohen said that the unlawful practice committee had found evidence of extensive legal abuses by the parties noted above and that action would be taken against those violating the law. The sub-committee met yesterday at Mr. Cohen's office and it is expected that the questions it will draft will be ready for presentation by the early part of next week.

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Hint for Parcel Post Users.

A correspondent in the Jewelers' Circular complains that many jewelry manufactures are sending by parcel post what are really sealed packages with an outer wrapping which gives them the appearance of being unsealed. Where there is no occasion for the Post Office Department to open them, these sealed packages go through all right, but if for any reason such packages are opened and the seals discovered, the jewelers receiving them are forced to pay full first-class letter postage. "A few days ago," the correspondent relates, "I had a package sent me in this way. As the sender made a mistake in my name, the Post Office authorities were not sure to whom they should deliver it, and, hoping to get a clue from the character of the goods, removed the outer wrapper and found the sealed package inside. Instead of nine cents for the five pounds, they made me pay 32 cents a pound, a total of $1.60.

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Raw Silk Prices Irregular.

There has been another week of good business at Yokohama, according to cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., raw silk sales there having reached 5,400 bales. The decline in prices has been stopped momentarily and it is thought that any evidence of a demand from this country would promptly result in an advance. Canton has also been irregular, in sympathy with the Japanese market, but an improvement in prices is now becoming evident. Buying has been fairly heavy at the decline which preceded the upturn. Shanghai shows no change beyond a slight decline in tussahs. Milan is quiet with prices easier. The local market is fairly active, with prices slightly irregular in sympathy with conditions in the primary markets.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

It is reported in jobbing circles that tencent cotton hosiery and the more expensive silk varieties are difficult to obtain. In the primary market heavyweight goods and the general line of ten-cent cotton stockings are reported scarce.

Large retail dealers are now ordering supplies of silk gloves for next Spring. Prices to-day do not vary greatly from those of a year ago, as most manufacturers are supplied with silk materials up to Jan. 1. After that, however, when some manufacturers will no doubt be obliged to pay advances on raw silks, it would not be surprising if prices for silk gloves would be advanced in some instances.

The tango pump has been advised for men who indulge in the newer variations of dances. This pump has an oval insertion of notched rubber in the sole to prevent slipping. The pumps are made in patent leather and dull black calfskin and have plain tapering toes, close-trimmed beveled soles, and low square heels.

According to The Clothing and Furnisher, a coming men's style is that of wearing dull black calfskin buttoned boots with lounge clothes, instead of laced calfskin or russet. Laced boots with patent vamps and brown tops are quite generally shown now in the shops.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Rice on Curtains Pays Duty as Beads—Small Whips Held as Toys.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that rice curtains were dutiable under the Tariff act of 1909 as beaded articles under Paragraph 421, at 60 per cent. ad valorem. A. L. Tuska, Son & Co. asked to pay at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 168, as manufactures of paste, and made other claims for lower duty. Testimony was that rice is sprayed on a framework of cotton strings composing the curtain to resemble closely the beaded article.

C. B. Rouss won on small dog whips of cane, leather covered, with a small whistle and a leather loop for the handle. Collector Mitchel returned the articles as manufactures of leather under Paragraph 452, act of 1909. The importers established the goods to be toys, at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 431.

Overruling a contention by R F. Lang, the board held that mechanisms for lacquering and marking collapsible tubes were not printing presses under the Tariff act of 1909. Duty was assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199, as manufactures of metal.

Ashley & Bailey Silk Plant Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., Oct. 16.—The Ashley & Bailey silk plant was sold at auction to-day to Douglass Green, who says he represents a Philadelphia firm. The consideration was $21,000. The plant will cease operation as soon as the raw material is used up, and it will then be dismantled and the machinery sold. The purchaser refused to divulge the name of the firm he represented, but he said it was not a silk manufacturing, but a wrecking firm.

INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Havey Home Building Company, Incorporated, of Rochester, realty and construction, $100,000; Cornelius Havey, William B. Ward, Howard B. Ward, Rochester.

The Frum Confectionery Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, confectionery and soda water, $75,000; John A. H. Frum, Lloyd O. Wilson, Bernard A. Devine, 127 West Eighty-second Street, New York.

The Lafayette Lunch, Incorporated, of Buffalo, hotels, restaurants, bakeries, $35,000; William M. Hopwood, Rex T. Crandall, Joseph W. Kirkpatrick, all of Buffalo.

Morlock Collieries Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, $10,000; J. Fred Morlock, William A. Morlock, Roderick H. MacGregor, all of Buffalo.

Morgan Jones Oil Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, motors, engines, machinery, cars, $10,000; William P. Morgan, R. Stanley Ruthven, Albert P. Jones, all of Buffalo.

Oneida Motor Car Company, Incorporated, of Oneida, $10,000; Frank B. Petrie, Eugene P. Aubeuf, Frank H. Aubeuf, all of Oneida.

L. Rodin, Incorporated, of Manhattan, leather novelties, $15,000; Louis Rodin, Isaac Goldstein, Max Psena, 37 Norfolk Street, New York.

William E. Noeltner Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, decorating, cabinetmaking, $20,000; William E. Noeltner, Henrietta C. Noeltner, Mary Noeltner, all of Buffalo.

Prentice Hall, Incorporated, of Manhattan, printing and publishing, $12,000; Richard P. Eltinger, Dillard B. Lassiter, J. Grover Sims, 12 East Ninth Street, New York.

Zeigler Wrecking Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, construction, realty, $20,000; Charles J. A. Ziegler, Edward O. Ziegler, P. M. Whiet, all of Buffalo.

J. B. Gross Corporation, of Manhattan, mercantile, commission, $10,000; Joseph B. Gross, Alexander B. Ostrander, Benj. Loder, 237 West 111th Street, New York.

C. B. Wood Oil and Paint Company, Incorporated, of Evans Mills, $10,000; Harris K. Cole, Charles B. Wood, Clair B. Burns, all of Evans Mills.

Notices of increases in capital stock were filed to-day by:

Queensboro Bridge Loft Corporation, of New York, from $1,000 to $22,000.

Allied Motor Accessories Company, Incorporated, of New York, from $10,000 to $140,000.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Filenes, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss J. Griffin, misses' waists, children's underwear; 116 W. 32d.

Goldsmith, J., & Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, furs; 148 W. 23d; Herald Square.

Brown & Finley, Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. W. Finley, millinery; Herald Square.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; F. A. Ellison, domestics; 2 Walker; Herald Square.

Carter, D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. M. Wright, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; V. M. Smith, linens, laces, ribbons, ladies' furnishing goods, hosiery; J. E. Schauberger, notions, fancy housefurnishing goods, books; 43 Leonard; Prince George.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Goldman, coats, waists; Mrs. George G. Savidge, furs; Broadway and 32d.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Benson, art upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

Bernheimer Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Schiff, silk petticoats, kimonos; 7 W. 22d.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. G. Monroe, dress goods; 115 Worth.

Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Flint, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; M. B. Young, boys' furn. goods; 214 Church.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. A. W. Nacke, mourning goods; 214 Church.

Donenberg Co., Macon, Ga.; I. Bloch, general mdse.; 26 E. 17th.

Bass D. G. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. B. Joel, general mdse.; Navarre.

Strauss Millinery Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. B. Strauss, millinery; Wallick's.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church; Holland House.

Stevens, C. A., & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. L. E. Franklin, muslin, underwear; 40 E. 22d.

Porter, J. J., Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. A. Stevenson, linens, laces; Grand.

Field, L. H., Co., Jackson, Mich.; Miss M. Smea, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; J. J. Ingram, ready to wear; Marlborough.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. T. McWheeney, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.

Seltner Bros., Saginaw, Mich.; J. Seltner, cloaks, suits, ladies', misses', children's ready to wear; Prince George.

Seltner D. G. Co., Bay City, Mich.; M. Seltner, cloaks, suits, ladies', misses', children's ready to wear; Prince George.

Nahigian Bros., Detroit, Mich.; H. Nahigian, rugs; Latham.

Powers Mercantile Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; R. S. Bartle, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. O'Sullivan, silks; B'way and 10th.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. W. Eckert, silks; 214 Church; Hoffman House.

Frear, Wm. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.

Rosenthal Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. Wise, millinery; 621 B'way.

World Millinery Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Landau, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

Great Bros. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Graf, millinery; Cumberland.

Palace Dept. Store, Spokane, Wash.; C. P. Abrahams, dry goods; Longacre.

McMahon, W. H., Philadelphia, Penn.; carpets; York.

Wilson, Larraber & Co., Boston, Mass.; P. F. Mahoney, domestics; 377 Broadway; Gregorian.

Howell, Stern & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. C. Howell, furn. goods; Navarre.

Kaufmann & Co., Richmond, Va.; E. J. Kaufman, millinery; Mrs. E. Merritt, ribbons; 21 Broadway.

Dickinson, H. B., Buffalo, N. Y.; cloaks, suits; Claridge.

City of Paris D. G. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. Woodward, dress goods, silks; 170 5th Av.; Wallick.

Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Butler, gloves; 200 5th Av.

Parisian Co., Birmingham, Ala.; M. W. Ullman, millinery, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

DRESSES—DRESSES.

Bellos, Hess & Co., Washington, Morton, and Barrow Sts., are now looking at silk cloth and wash dresses for Spring; call any morning this week. Ask for Mr. Wilcox.

HIGH-CLASS SALESMAN, with large office in central part of Philadelphia, wants a good line or agency for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. Address Room 616, 1,001 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Place, 4 Gts Facade. Dresden, 15 Buttonholes.

SCHOOLTEACHER WINS CASE

Miss McNamara Not Liable on Charge of Punishing a Boy Pupil.

A verdict for the defendant was given late yesterday afternoon in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Jaycox in an action for damages for alleged assault brought by William Gurian, 10 years old, against Miss Mary A. McNamara, a teacher in Public School 164, in Borough Park. The Gurian boy sued through his father, Philip Gurian, Jr., of 1,283 Forty-seventh Street. He asked for $2,000.

The boy asserted that on several occasions Miss McNamara, who was his teacher, struck him with a ruler in the classroom. He said that he suffered from severe headaches as a result. Several of the classmates of the boy were called to testify for him. One of them, Florence Adams, 12 years old, of 1,427 Forty-first Street, after telling about seeing the teacher strike Willie "because he talked out loud," said that only those who were "naughty" were punished.

Counsel for the defense sought to show that Willie's headaches were really due to the surreptitious smoking of cigarettes. The boy's father was sure that such was not the cause of the headaches, although he admitted that one of the lad's playmates had told him that Willie was smoking a little.

The jury found for Miss McNamara after being out but a short time.

Cleared of Rumsey Jewel Robbery.

James Stewart of 320 Manhattan Avenue and Hastings F. Mason of 61 West Ninety-seventh Street, who were arrested several days ago on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of jewels from Mrs. Charles Rumsey, daughter of the late Edward H. Harriman, were discharged yesterday by Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Court, there being no evidence on which to hold the prisoners.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Imports of cotton knit goods into the United States for the seven months ended July, 1913, were valued at $1,750,192, against $2,008,503 in 1912 and $2,480,952 in 1911. These figures apply to the trade with Chemnitz.

The sugar movement at United States Atlantic ports is given as follows: Receipts, 17,362 tons, against 22,355 for the previous week; 30,363 last year, and 42,857 in 1911; meltings, 20,000, against 35,000, 30,000, and 33,000, respectively; total stock, 181,280, against 183,918, 72,211, and 79,879, respectively.

According to a report in the local market concerning the Eastern Sicily almond crop, the season of 1912-1913 was good, but the present crop will probably not represent more than a fifth of the preceding year's yield. The quality compares favorably. This shortage has affected prices, which are about 50 per cent. higher than those of last season.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat was forced down 1¼ cents a bushel yesterday under aggressive selling throughout the session. Corn moved firmly until a slow declining tendency developed in late trading and final prices were 1¼c. lower to ⅛c. higher than Wednesday's close. Oats lost ⅛c. a bushel net. Cotton advanced sharply in the afternoon and ended with gains extending from 30 to 40 points, with the December option leading. Provisions and cotton oil were firm.

WHEAT.

The wheat market again felt the pressure of large stocks, and, while there was an attempt to support values after an early decline, prices late in the day became weak under renewed aggressive selling, closing at the bottom with a net loss of 1¼c. At the decline the market showed a loss of about 5 cents a bushel since the first of the month, and part of the selling was on stop loss orders. At the present time the markets of the world are feeling the influence of large yields. The new crop outlook in the Southern hemisphere is becoming more of a factor in the markets, but as conditions recently have been improving in India, Australia, and Argentina, there has been little in the way of support to be derived from crop conditions there.

Receipts in the American Northwest were not excessive, but stocks at Minneapolis increased 800,000 bushels so far this week, while Duluth gained 680,000 bushels. The interior cash demand was said to be rather poor. The European markets were generally lower under continued liberal offerings, the only bullish features in the foreign news being an advance of 1½c in the Budapest market, while crop advices from Portugal were unfavorable.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 95c, cost insurance and freight New York export basis, and 96½c free on board; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 98¼c free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
December	93 9-16	92⅝	92⅝	93⅜	100¼
May	96⅜	95¼	95½	96⅜	104¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	84½	82⅞	83	84¼	97
May	89⅝	88	88¼	89⅝	98⅞

CORN.

There was a show of firmness in the corn market early in the day which sent values up ½ to ⅝c. with a fairly active demand. Traders seemed to consider the market in a firm technical position and there was considerable covering as well as moderate new buying. The foreign markets were also firmer and Buenos Ayres was higher which, together with the prospects of smaller shipments from Argentina suggested rapidly decreasing supplies of old corn in that country. The decline in wheat caused a late reaction and final prices were ¼c. lower to ⅛c. net higher.

Receipts were moderate at interior points but new corn is beginning to move. In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 76½c, free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
December	67⅝	67	67¼	67⅝	58⅝
May	70	69¼	69¼	69¾	62⅝
July	69⅝	68⅞	69	69	62⅞

OATS.

The oats market was a little steadier early, in sympathy with corn, but developed weakness, and at the close showed a net loss of ½c. Chicago reported the arrival of a cargo of Canadian oats, which graded standard, and was placed in public stores. The local cash market was easier; standard white quoted at 44½c to 45c; No. 2, 45c to 45½c; No. 3, 44c to 44½c; fancy clipped white, 44c to 46c; ordinary clipped white, 43c to 47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	35⅝	37½	37½	38⅝	32¾
May	41⅝	41¼	41¼	41¾	34⅞

COTTONSEED OIL.

A steadier tone prevailed in the market for cotton seed oil, and prices at the close showed net gains of 2 to 6 points. The firmness in both the lard and cotton markets had a stimulating influence on values, and brought about considerable covering. The cash demand was moderate, and the export inquiry continues poor.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	6.85	6.83
October	6.88	6.84	6.87@6.89	6.84
November	6.78	6.74	6.76@6.81	6.73
December	6.83	6.78	6.83@6.84	6.80
January	6.91	6.87	6.91@6.92	6.89
February	.....	.....	7.00@7.02	6.99
March	7.11	7.05	7.10@7.11	7.05
April	.....	.....	7.17@7.20	7.14
May	7.25	7.21	7.24@7.25	7.20

COTTON.

The cotton market became very active and excited late yesterday with December contracts selling up to 13.40, or 42 points above the closing figures of Wednesday, and $2.60 per bale above the low level of Wednesday morning. The close was firm and within a point or two of the best at a net advance of 30 to 40 points. Renewed rains in the Southwest, reports of serious damage to the grade, and quantity of the Texas crop by excessive rainfall, higher Southern spot markets, and reports that labor troubles in Manchester had been settled were all factors on the advance.

The market showed firmness from the start, and after opening 14 to 17 points higher, gradually advanced until December sold above 13.25. Then the buying became more active and general, with shorts showing great uneasiness over the firmer turn in the situation, and reports that a large amount of the Western belt crop would be of too low a grade to pass contract requirements.

Private cables attributed the advance in Liverpool to the better labor situation in Manchester and more European demand. It was reported that the strike in the Bolton mill had been settled, and that the men would return to work next Monday. Notwithstanding the higher cables, houses with Liverpool connections were sellers here at times during the morning. There was also some selling here from Eastern belt sections, but Southern belt offerings were not as they had been earlier in the week, and in the late trading there was a good demand here which was attributed to the Southwest. Southern spot markets as officially reported were generally ⅛ to ¼ higher.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	13.54	13.25	13.50@13.52	13.14
November	.....	.....	13.33@13.35	12.93
December	13.40	13.10	13.38@13.40	12.98
January	13.17	12.91	13.16@13.17	12.79
February	.....	.....	13.15@13.17	12.80
March	13.22	12.96	13.20@13.22	12.85
April	.....	.....	13.13@13.15	12.80
May	13.20	12.97	13.18@13.20	12.85
June	.....	.....	13.05@13.04	12.71
July	13.02	12.82	13.00@13.02	12.70

COFFEE.

After a violent decline, prices rallied late, closing at a net loss of 27 to 35 points. Opening prices were 21c to 24c points below the final of Wednesday, and the decline was not checked until the active positions showed declines of 38 to 46 points. Total sales, 194,250 bags. Havre lost 2f to 2½f, while Hamburg was 1½ to 1¾ pfennigs lower. Rio spots were unchanged, while Santos spots were 100 reis lower, and futures were unchanged to 25 reis lower.

The cost and freight market was 20 points lower, on the basis of 13c for Santos 4s.

Spot coffee—Rio 7, 11c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	.....	.....	10.25@10.30	10.60
November	10.40	10.40	10.34@10.36	10.68
December	10.60	10.58	10.47@10.48	10.80
January	10.48	10.46	10.58@10.60	10.92
February	.....	.....	10.72@10.75	11.04
March	10.99	10.70	10.87@10.88	11.16
April	.....	.....	10.48@11.00	11.26
May	11.16	10.94	11.09@11.10	11.38
June	.....	.....	11.19@11.20	11.46
July	11.35	11.18	11.27@11.28	11.56
August	.....	.....	11.34@11.35	11.61
September	11.45	11.24	11.40@11.41	11.68

PROVISIONS.

The provisions market was moderately active, and prices were steadier, owing to covering, and influenced by moderately bullish statement of stocks, as well as a slightly steadier tone to the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 23,000, estimated for Friday 18,000; Kansas City received 6,000, and Omaha 5,800.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Jan.	10.35	10.25	10.32	10.25	11.70
May	10.52	10.45	10.47	10.42	11.42½
Ribs—					
Jan	10.35	10.25	10.30	10.22	11.00
May	10.50	10.45	10.45	10.37	10.90
Pork—					
Jan	19.67	19.45	19.55	19.45	17.45
May	19.75	19.55	19.65	19.55	19.42½

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 24@25c; held, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; State dairy finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 27@28½c; common to fair, 24@26c; process, extras, 29½@27½c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@26c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½c; current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 23c; thirds, 21@22c; packing stock, June make, No. 1, 23½@24c; current make, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 21@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 16½@16¼c; white, 16½c; colored, average fancy, 16c; white, average fancy, 16@16¼c; undergrades, 12¾@15¾c; whole milk, daisies, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 16¼c; twins, best, 16¼c; daisies, best, 16¾c; State, skims, held, specials, 12¾@13½c; choice, 11¼@12½c; fresh, specials, 12½@12¾c; choice, 11@12c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1¼@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 33@36c; extra firsts, 31@32c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27c; thirds to fair, 24@25c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@21½c; checks, good to choice dry, 20@20½c; under grade, case, $4.50@$5.70; refrigerator, special marks, fancy season's charges paid, 27c; firsts, season's charges paid, 25½@26½c; seconds, 24@25c; lower grades, 20@23½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery white, as to size and quality, 32@36c; gathered white as to size and quality, 30@34c; Western, gathered white, 30@40c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, henrry brown, 30@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@36c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts were unchanged yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was easier yesterday and Arbuckle and the Federal reduced their list prices to a basis of $4.15 for fine granulated. Other refiners were quoting $4.25 as their basis. The raw sugar market is higher, being quoted at 4c, centrifugal, $2.98 for muscovado, and $2.73 for molasses sugar. The London beet sugar market was lower. October and November stood at 9s 8¼d and May at 10s ¾d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—This market was steady and unchanged yesterday.

RICE.—There was a fair demand reported in the market, and prices were firm, in sympathy with the South.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The sharp break in wheat caused an easy feeling, which was particularly noticeable in Winter and Kansas grades. These grades were slightly higher.

OILS.—There were no changes noted in this market yesterday.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine was firm and unchanged. Resin and tar were quiet at recent prices.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper continued neglected, with no quotations made. Tin was stronger at an improvement of ¼c. Lead was down 5 points in the bid. The close bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lead	4.80	4.90	4.85	.....
Spelter	5.35	5.35	5.25	5.35
Zinc	5.25	5.35	5.25	5.35
Tin	40.75	41.00	40.20	40.50

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Wednesday, follow:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	72	11	3	71	13	9
Copper, futures	72	8	9	72	13	9
Pig tin, spot	186	15	0	185	0	0
Pig tin, futures	187	0	0	185	0	0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig is 3s 6d lower. Spelter, £20 10s. Down 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 81s. 10½d. down 3d.

PIG IRON FURNACES FOR THIS HARBOR

First One to be Established at Boynton Beach and Another Pittsburgh Is Looked For.

ORE WILL GET IN CHEAPLY

Lake Superior Supply Coming by Barge Canal Gives This Locality an Advantage Over All.

Plans are actively under way, it was learned yesterday, for the establishment of a plant in New York Harbor for the manufacture of pig iron. This will be the first enterprise of the kind hereabouts, and in some quarters in the steel trade it was hailed as an indication that New York would become, eventually, another Pittsburgh, especially as at least one other similar project is known to be forming.

The plant is to be built by a syndicate headed by Witherbee, Sherman & Co., large iron ore operators in the Port Henry district of this State, who have under option an extensive site at Boynton Beach, between Perth Amboy and Sewaren. The plan contemplates the erection of two merchant blast furnaces with a daily capacity of about 400 tons each. The completion of the barge canal is an important factor in the project, and it is intended to have the plant finished by the time the canal is opened.

By this means of transportation it is expected that Lake Superior iron ores may be brought from Buffalo and landed at New York Harbor at a considerably less cost than to furnaces in the Eastern Pennsylvania district, either by the latter's present all-rail route from Buffalo or by the rail and water route that will be available later.

If present expectations are realized ore can be brought from Buffalo to New York by the enlarged Erie Canal at from 50 to 75 cents a ton for transportation, as against a rate of 88 cents from lower lake ports to Pittsburgh. This would make it possible for New York to receive Lake Superior ore at a lower price than Pittsburgh.

The promoters of the new plant believe, however, that the opening of the deepened Champlain Canal between Port Henry and Troy, which is nearing completion, will offer an even more favorable route for ore supply through the Port Henry district. An all-water route will be afforded from Port Henry by way of Lake Champlain, the canal, and the Hudson River to Boynton Beach, a distance of 275 miles. It is expected that a rate of 50 cents or less on ore will be made, which would make the cost at New York less than that of the same ore now being delivered to Eastern Pennsylvania furnaces.

The Port Henry district is producing about 1,000,000 tons of ore annually, and a vast body of undeveloped ore has been proved up, so that no fears are entertained as to the permanency of the cheap ore base.

Incidentally, the removal of the duty of 15 cents on iron ore effected by the new tariff law would permit the cheap importation of foreign ores, which has become extensive in the Eastern Pennsylvania field.

Aside from iron ore the chief factors in steel making are coke and limestone. Limestone may be found almost anywhere, and it is the presence of coking coal in great quantities that has given Pittsburgh its primacy in iron and steel manufacture, the ore having to be brought from the Lake Superior district part way by water and rest by rail. The fuel problem is to be solved at Boynton Beach by the erection of a by-product coke plant with an output of about 1,000 tons a day. There is a population of 1,000,000 persons within a radius of twenty-five miles, offering a market for the disposal of the waste gas from the manufacture of coke. The railroads that serve the district where the plant is to be located tap the rich coal fields of Eastern Pennsylvania, affording material for coke-oven operation.

The promoters feel that they need give no concern to the question of a market for the pig iron, as the immediate metropolitan district, lower Hudson River points and New England, within a radius of 100 miles, consume about 750,000 tons of pig iron a year. This does not include the requirements of Eastern Pennsylvania steel works. The plant will also be favorably located for export business, which is expected to take on a boom with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Consideration has also been given to the question of erecting a cast-iron pipe plant, for which New York City alone woud furnish an extensive outlet. The furnace slag is expected to have a positive value both as a filling material for the formation of land and for the manufacture of cement.

Concerning the advantages of the location The Iron Trade Review said yesterday:

"Furnaces with such a position on tidewater would be enabled to take foreign and some domestic ores, such as from Texas, without any inland haul. Blast furnaces in eastern Pennsylvania and other eastern seaboard zones now using foreign ore, add from 80 cents to $1 a ton to the iron costs, because of this inland haul.

"Last year, eastern Pennsylvania furnaces bought and imported about 1,000,000 tons of iron ore mined in Cuba, Sweden, Spain, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Venezuela and in other foreign countries, and during the past five years they have used at least 5,000,000 tons of such ores. These estimates do not include the heavy importations of Cuban ore by the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company from their own holdings on that island.

"Furthermore, in shipping pig iron back to the metropolitan or to other consuming districts to the east or northeast of their plants, the freight of eastern Pennsylvania producers averages from 70 cents to $1.05 a ton. It, therefore, is apparent that furnaces on tidewater obtaining their ores without inland haul and shipping their pig iron into local territory or into districts to the north and east of their plants, possess an advantage in freight of from $1.50 to $2 a ton over eastern Pennsylvania stacks.

"Similarly they would be more favorably situated than Buffalo furnaces for water delivery to Long Island Sound and New England tidewater points now reached by canal."

The site under option for the new plant is on the inner harbor along Staten Island Sound, seventeen miles from the Battery. It is served by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Reading & Lehigh Valley. In the same district are the Chrome Steel Company and the C. Pardee Works, both of which have open-hearth steel plants; the Vulcan Detinning Company, American Smelting & Refining Company, United Lead Company, Electric Smelting & Aluminum Company, Balbach Smelting & Refining Company, Standard Oil Company, Grasselli Chemical Company, Ostrander Fire Brick Company, Maurer Brick Company, and Barber Asphalt Company.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The coal trade of Gibraltar has increased during the last few years, and a further development is looked for in 1913. In 1912 the total number of steamers calling for coal was 2,010, and 239,051 tons were sold, an increase of 180 steamers and 7,916 tons over the previous year.

The Union Miniere, a leading mining company in the Kanga District, Belgian Congo, has added new equipment, so that it is now able to produce 800 to 1,000 tons of copper monthly. The output of this company is sold in Antwerp by auction. The rough copper ingots contain about 96.85 per cent. copper and the refined product from 99.60 to 99.80 per cent.

According to official statistics, Swedish import and export trade showed substantial increases for the first seven months of 1913, as compared with the same period in 1912. Increases were shown in the imports of such commodities as wheat, rye, linseed, coffee, cotton, oils, flour, fertilizers, hides and skins, potatoes, eggs, and herring. In the export list there were increases in lumber, pig iron, iron ore, oats, wood pulp, heavy paper and pasteboard, matches, eggs, and bricks. Decreases were noted in the exports of meat, fish, butter, and phosphates, and in the imports of corn

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Substantial Losses in a Further Slump on Stock Exchange —Averages Down.

Pronounced weakness in the last half hour of yesterday's session on the New York Stock Exchange carried prices to still new low levels for the present movement, and left most issues with the largest net losses for any one day that they have suffered for a long time past. Coming at a time when there is every reason to believe that there is a large short interest in the market, traders were at a loss to account for the absence of better resistance to the downward movement on any other ground than liquidation of real stock. The average price of the active railroads lost a full point yesterday, while the combined averages of railroads and industrials declined .89.

The market opened firm, but quickly lapsed into dullness owing to uncertainty as to whether or not the recovery which ordinarily would have followed the losses of the last few days was to be brought about. When prices did not advance the selling pressure came into view again and almost the entire list weakened. There was a partial rally near the middle of the day, but it soon spent its force and quotations gained ground easily when stocks began pressing for sale. The decline was not hastened by any fresh developments of importance, at least so far as most people in touch with the market could see. The Bank of England rate remained unchanged, although announcement of that fact was accompanied by predictions that it would be advanced a full point before the end of next month; and a further decline in the European copper surplus was reported. The London market was dull and what little business was done over the arbitration rail was on the selling side.

Naturally, the active issues proved the biggest losers in yesterday's slump. Reading, which has shown better resisting powers than other speculative favorites lately, lost 2½ points yesterday, while Union Pacific was reduced another 2½ points and Steel common 1⅝. Most of the railroad shares are feeling the effect of the unfavorable trend of net earnings for the current fiscal year. Southern Pacific has not been accorded much support on the theory that with the floating supply increased by nearly one million shares, any attempt to put its price up would bring out an enormous amount of stock. Its decline yesterday was to 85⅛. The prospective suit to compel a sale of the Central Pacific has undoubtedly caused many of the recent purchasers to decide to transfer their interests to other stocks even at a loss. As a matter of fact, so little buying support has developed thus far that the professional traders have found it an easy matter to depress quotations on any issue. The decline has now reached a point where the occasional investor is becoming interested, but his support has exerted little influence so far.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The renewal rate was 3½ per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4⅝@5 per cent. for ninety days and 4½@5 per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $441,834,687; balances, $20,920,316; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,149,959.

The local banks have lost $558,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4% per cent. for short bills, and 4⅝ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3½ per cent., and Berlin, 4⅞ per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in Berlin and 3½@3¾ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 28½c.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand Sterling—High, $4.8560; low, $4.85½; last, $4.8555.

CLOSING RATES.

London—Cable, $4.86.
Paris—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 less 1-64; check, 94⅞.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.11; check, 40.06.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8125; 90 days, $4.7914.
Berlin—Cable, 95 less 1-64; check, 94⅞.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.11; check, 40.06.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8125; 90 days, $4.7914.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81; 90 days, $4.79.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.34⅛ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.26¼ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94½; 90 days, 93⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93 15-16; 90 days, 93⅛ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. premium; St. Louis, par; St. Paul, 15c. premium; San Francisco, 20c. premium; Montreal, 15⅝c. premium.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop...5		Mar. 15,'15	99¼	99⅝	5.40
Am. Sugar...5		Oct., 1915	98¾	99¾	4.20
Austr. Gov't	4½	July,'14-15	97⅝	98⅛	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	99¾	100	5.00
Bost. & Me.	5	Feb. 3,'14	95½	97	12.00
Bost. & Me.	6	June 2,'14	98	98⅛	8.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	96⅜	96⅝	5.85
Ches. & O.	4½	June, 1914	98⅝	99	6.25
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	98¼	99	5.55
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1914	99	99	12.50
Con. Gas	6	Feb.25,'14	100¼	100⅜	4.87
Erie R. R.	6	Apr., 8,'14	100	100¼	5.20
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	99⅜	99⅝	5.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	97¾	98⅛	6.25
Gen. Elec.		Apr. 16,'14	5.50%	5.00%	
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	6.40
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	96¼	96⅞	6.30
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99¼	99⅜	4.90
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	97½	98	8.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.16,'15	99⅜	99⅝	5.20
Lack. Steel	5	Mar.,1915	95½	96	7.90
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15'14	99¾	99⅞	5.05
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	99⅞	4.85
Minn. & S. L.	6	Feb., 1914	95½	96½	13.50
Mo., K. & T.	5	May., 1915	96	96⅜	7.50
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	94⅝	95¼	12.40
Mont. C. & E.	6	Apr., 1915	99¼	100	6.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	99¾	5.07
N. Y. Cent.	5	April 21,'14	99⅜	100	5.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept. 15,'14	99⅞	100¼	4.70
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	99⅛	99¼	5.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.		Dec., 1913	99¾	100	5.00
N. Y. State.	5	Feb., 1914	100	100¼	4.40
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9,'14	100⅜	100⅞	4.85
Pac. G. & E.	6	June 25,'14	99½	99½	6.75
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98½	5.55
So. Pacific.	5	June 15,'14	99⅞	100	5.00
So. Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	98¾	99¼	5.40
S'lab'g'r & S.	6	June, 1916	97½	98½	6.70
St. of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	99⅜	100¼	4.65
U. S. Steel					
R. M. Co.	5	Aug., 1914	98⅜	99¼	6.00
Un. Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96	97¼	6.20
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100⅜	101¼	5.60
Utah Cons.	6	April, 1917	98¾	99½	6.25
Westinghouse					
El. & Mfg.	6	Aug., 1915	99⅞	100¼	5.85
W. Md. R. R.	5	July, 1915	95	98	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

R & O. eq. tr.	4½	April, 1914-23	5.10%	5.00%
C. & N. W. eq. tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	5.00%	4.90%
Erie R. R. eq. tr.	5	Sept., 1914-23	5.35%	5.15%
Hock. V. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	5.20%	5.00%
Ill. Cent. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	5.10%	4.90%
N. Y. Central Lines eq. tr.	4½	July, 1914-27	5.20%	4.95%
Penn. RR. eq. tr.	4½	April, 1913-22	5.00%	4.85%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	5.15%	5.00%

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$16,243,541	$101,779,642
Internal rev., ordinary	14,062,183	91,614,704
Corporation tax	48,809	2,274,175
Miscellaneous	1,699,287	14,310,357
Total receipts	32,073,821	209,978,939
Expenditures	31,382,727	219,630,655
Surplus	691,093	
Deficit		9,651,719

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An Amended Report.

The complete report of the New Haven Road as issued yesterday contains a somewhat lukewarm tribute to former President C. S. Mellen which was not in the advance copies. The reference to Mr. Mellen, who is being retained as an adviser at an annual salary of $30,000, ends with these words: "The onerous nature of the duties and responsibilities which he felt required to assume in the discharge of his duties to your company in that active period required unusual ability that your board could not fail to appreciate. It is true that his administration closed with a series of unfortunate events which he and the management deeply deplore and are doing all in their power to remedy. The board would not be just to him if it failed to record his constructive work for the expansion of your property which the board authorized to enable the company to better perform its duties as a public carrier."

***

Long Stock Comes Out in Quantity.

Bearish traders left the Street yesterday confident that their efforts had finally dislodged a considerable amount of long stock which represented investments. Throughout the week the steady recession of quotations had been accompanied and furthered by forced sales of lightly margined holdings, but the sort of selling which appeared in periods when the market was weakest yesterday was labeled by close observers of market conditions as real liquidation. The lack of demand for stocks in the loan crowd after business closed tended to confirm this belief. In gossip of the board room the sharp decline toward the close was credited to a raid by the bears, but it was said that the market would hardly have been non-resistant if sentiment had not been depressed by the previous liquidation. Earlier in the day there was in evidence an absorptive power for the leading shares when they were subjected to pressure, which was lacking in final transactions.

***

All Bear Arguments Have a Show.

The professional dealer in stocks, on or off the Exchange, who had the courage yesterday to tinge his observations on market with carefulness was rare. All the arguments which have done yeoman service since last Spring to show why the market was headed for lower levels were brought out and paraded. The money situation at home and abroad, the troubles of Mexico, the tariff, the Currency bill and its uncertainties, the Administration's attitude toward the trusts, railroad rates, and the protracted indifference of the general public toward securities were discussed with all the gravity surrounding them when prices were approaching the low level of last June. A stranger in the commission houses would have considered them as brand new material for the bears if he had listened. He would not have found a single ray of light in all this atmosphere of gloom. If he had raised his voice in the mildest opinion that bearishness might be getting overdone, he would have been immediately and effectively squelched. The Street was blue and did not want to be anything else.

***

Two Railroad Issues.

A continued gradual depression, carrying stocks down fractionally one day and a point or more on another, can put prices below the levels touched on panic days without causing much comment. The eye is accustomed to the change by degrees, whereas a loss of half the dimension but twice the velocity would have set everyone to talking, and to hunting for reasons. Atchison, for example, sold down yesterday to 90⅞, which represented a net loss of only 1¼ points for the day. Yet that is a new low record for this year, or last year, or the year preceding that. A 6 per cent. stock selling at 90 would have proved a sensation not many years ago. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul sold down to 98⅜ on June 10, and columns of comment were written on the break through par. The company is evidently in a much stronger position to-day, with its big recovery in earnings, but the stock sold yesterday to within ⅜ of its low point for the year, and for many years, without bringing any considerable buying orders from eager investors.

***

An Omen Detected.

It may not be said that superstition is an element in operations in the stock market, but there were traders who said yesterday that they detected an omen in the decline of Big Four shares. The sign resultant from the fall of these stocks, they said, did not bode well to the political future of a certain leading citizen, who not long ago favored them in his market activities, and whose troubles were being considered by a high court at Albany. Big Four common was no weaker than many other issues, but the preferred declined fifteen points on the sale of 100 shares.

***

No More Wooden Cars.

A summary of orders for new passenger cars placed by the railroads in the first half of this calendar year shows how rapidly the unpopularity of the old-style wooden coach has grown. Out of nearly 1,200 cars ordered in that period, 94 per cent. were of all-steel construction and the balance of steel underframe construction. Since July 1 another one thousand cars, most of which are to be all steel, have been ordered. The manufacture of wooden cars has practically ended, although as recently as 1909 more than half of the passenger equipment used was of wooden construction. There are still in service, however, nearly 47,000 wooden passenger cars, which, it is estimated, cannot be replaced with new steel equipment for less than $600,000,000.

***

English Wage Reductions.

Steel men have said ever since prospects of active competition from foreign mills began to be talked about seriously that, if it came to pass, the wage schedule would be likely to suffer. This step would not be the product of poor business, but of small profits. No talk of wage reductions has yet been heard. In England, however, pans are reported afoot to lower the pay of workmen. Coming at this time, there is considerable speculation in local steel circles as to whether or not English manufacturers are preparing the groundwork for profitable sales on our shores by cutting into their heaviest item of expense.

De Beers Income Up to $15,000,000.

Net income of the De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd., the diamond mining company of Kimberly, South Africa, amounted to $15,000,000 as set forth in the annual report for the fiscal year ended on June 30. This was a gain of $3,000,000 over the previous year. Of the additional earnings $1,000,000 was paid in dividends and the remainedr added to the general reserve fund.

***

Peter Kiene & Son Bankrupt.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 16.—A receiver was appointed for the firm of Peter Kiene & Son by the United States District Court last night. The liabilities are estimated at $500,000, and the assets are considerably less. Peter Kiene & Son is one of the oldest financial institutions in northwestern Iowa, doing an insurance, real estate, and loan business.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Less Activity in Curb Stocks—Prices Weaken Particularly in the Tobacco Issues.

The Outside Security Market was weak yesterday, but business was on a materially smaller scale than on Wednesday. The tobacco stocks showed the greatest reaction. Some of the low-priced mining stocks continued prominent, but their movements were in the direction of lower prices.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
100..	Anglo-Am. O.	21	21	21	21
1,500..	Brit.-Am. T.	25½	25	24⅞	25
1,000..	B.-Am. T. n'w	26	26	25⅜	25⅜
200..	Man. Transit.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
410..	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
50..	S. O. of N. J.	376	377	375	375
200..	Tob. Prod. pf.	89	89	88	88
2,000..	U. C. S. C. of A.	91	91	89¾	89⅝
8..	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	111	111	111	111
150..	U. S. L. & H.	6	6	5⅝	5⅝
50..	U.S.L.& H. pf.	40	40	40	40

MINING STOCKS.

500..	Ariz. Belmont	12	12	12	12
100..	B. K. D.	15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
900..	*Big Four	20	20	20	20
1,000..	Braden Cop.	7	7⅛	6⅞	7
100..	Butte-N. Y.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,600..	Can. Gold S.	16	17	16	17
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	3	4	3	3
100..	Cop. Mines	3	3	3	3
1,000..	*Dis. Blk. B.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
120..	First Nat.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
175..	†Goldf'ld Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
2,000..	Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
2,095..	*Grivvater	5	5	4	5
500..	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8 15-16	8⅞	8 15-16
200..	La Rose Con.	2	2	2	2
800..	McK.-Dar.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
250..	*Nevada Hills	82	83	82	82
100..	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
15,000..	*Tonop. Merg.	56	59	55	55
10..	Tonop. Min.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
200..	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,800..	Tularosa	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
100..	Tuolumne C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400..	*West E. C.	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
100..	Yukon G. M.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

2,500..	West E. Ex.	5	6	5	5

BONDS.

10,000..	B. R. T. 5% notes	96 7-16	96 7-16	96 7-16	96 7-16
1,000..	Chi. Elev. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Oct. 16. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 15. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper..	1	1¼		
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	114½	116	116	117⅛
Borden's Con. M. pf.	105½	106	105	107
Brown Shoe	50	53	51	53
Brown Shoe, pf.	88	93	89	93
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf.	97	102	97	102
Cons. Rubber Tire	32	37	32	37
Cons. Rub. Tire pf.	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brant.	20	26	20	26
Emerson-Brant. pf.	80	86	80	86
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	15½	15½	16	18
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rub. trust ctfs.	7	8¼	7	8¼
Leh. V. C. Sales Co.	200	210	200	210
Marconi of America	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Maxwell Motors com.	2¼	8½	2¼	8½
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	25	30	25	30
Maxwell Motors 2d pf	5	8	5	8
Maya Oil	25	26	25	26
New York Transp.	3	5	3	5
Otis Elevator	74	76	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.	94½	95¼	95	97
People's Gas' rts. w.i.	2	2¼	2	2¼
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	88	89	89	90
U. C. S. C. of Am.	89¼	89¾	90¼	90⅜
U. C. S. C. of Am. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. L. & H.	5	6	6	7
U. S. L. & H. pf.	35	40	40	44

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	27	28	26	29
British Col. Copper	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Butte & London	30		30	
Consol. Ariz. Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Diamond F. D.	2	4	2	4
El Paso Con.	2⅜	3½	2⅜	3½
Florence	21	23	20	23
Giroux Mining	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	3
Greene-Cananea	5¼	7	5¼	7
Greene-Cananea, new.	30	34	30	34
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1 5-16	1½
Mason Valley	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Mines of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼
Nipissing Mines Co.	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½
North Butte Devel.	5-16	8-16	5-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Extension	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	32	34	32	34
Wettlaufer Sil. Mines	7	9	7	9

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	147	150	147	150
Braden Cop. new 7s	147	150	147	150
Con. Rubber T. 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s	60	85	60	85
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	97½	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20½	21	20½	21½
Atlantic Refining	635	645	650	655
Borne-Scrymser	275	290	280	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	161	163	162	165
Chesebrough Mfg.	640	655	650	665
Colonial Oil	110	130	120	130
Continental Oil	180	187	184	189
Crescent Pipe Line	57	60	59	60
Cumberland Pipe L.	70	75	73	77
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345	340	350
Galena-Signal Oil	170	175	173	175
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line	128	132	130	133
National Transit	38	40	39	41
New York Transit	307	312	310	315
Northern Pipe Line	107	110	108	110
Ohio Oil	128	131	130	131
Prairie Oil & Gas	360	365	362	367
Solar Refining	217	220	210	215
Southern Pipe Line	237	242	241	247
Southern Penn. Oil	228	229	229	231
S. W. Penn. P. L.	147	152	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	183	185	185	188
Standard Oil (Ind.)	387	395	388	398
Standard Oil (Kan.)	380	390	390	400
Standard Oil (Ky.)	445	460	450	465
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	300	305
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	373	377	377	379
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	142	152	147½	149
Standard Oil (Ohio)	290	295	290	295
Swan & Finch	275	285	280	295
Union Tank Line	77	79	77	79
Vacuum Oil	170	172	170	173
Washington Oil	38	40	41	44
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,000	2,200	2,000	2,200

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

		Increase.
1st week October	$91,216	*$4,467
July 1-October 7	1,395,458	94,845

ANN ARBOR—

1st week October	48,683	58
July 1-October 7	661,770	26,512

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

1st week October	206,048	8,934
July 1-October 7	2,791,910	147,308

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

1st week October	15,002	*1,427
July 1-October 7	188,667	*15,011

*Decrease.

NEW YORK CENTRAL reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for August:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	3,751	3,595	3,591
Freight rev.	$5,759,070	$5,491,542	$5,097,000
Passenger rev.	3,874,782	3,580,505	3,424,712
Total op. rev.	10,629,956	10,046,120	9,426,413
Maint. of way.	1,612,896	1,330,869	1,238,094
Maint. equip.	1,906,016	1,845,542	1,314,487
Transp. exp.	3,598,513	3,221,012	3,057,318
Total op. exp.	7,757,766	6,783,028	5,980,543
Taxes	541,775	524,994	418,069
Oper. inc.	2,520,133	2,820,701	3,065,537
Two months:			
Freight rev.	11,338,527	10,588,631	9,775,643
Passenger rev.	7,875,317	6,734,457	6,597,548
Total op. rev.	20,734,767	19,219,426	18,152,003
Maint. of way.	3,229,105	2,625,419	2,442,551
Maint. equip.	3,826,261	3,463,803	2,571,188
Transp. exp.	7,157,379	6,359,163	6,120,372
Total op. exp.	15,133,350	13,268,549	11,984,574
Taxes	1,077,059	1,049,004	882,441
Oper. inc.	4,494,051	4,931,809	5,374,394

PHILADELPHIA & READING reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for August:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,020	1,015	1,015
Freight rev.	3,171,474	3,484,229	2,515,424
Passenger rev.	729,250	709,111	628,221
Total op. rev.	4,083,853	4,369,117	3,304,395
Maint. of way	466,580	425,138	425,785
Maint. equip.	708,490	718,841	787,551
Transp. exp.	1,839,255	1,290,236	1,128,152
Total op. exp.	2,617,968	2,587,701	2,391,992
Taxes	87,122	90,701	90,701
Oper. inc.	1,410,443	1,774,241	1,150,504
Two months:			
Freight rev.	6,140,991	6,517,465	5,368,268
Passenger rev.	1,410,538	1,325,873	1,291,534
Total op. rev.	7,940,541	8,262,257	7,002,019
Maint. of way.	912,381	818,178	787,878
Maint. equip.	1,340,173	1,441,997	1,405,746
Transp. exp.	2,625,539	2,507,410	2,332,525
Total op. exp.	5,103,351	4,981,210	4,646,206
Taxes	205,809	172,668	167,402
Oper. inc.	2,704,899	3,167,999	2,322,811

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Balt. Elec. pf.	42	42	42
180..	Con. Gas	108	108	108
40..	Fidelity & Deposit	147	146	146
25..	Hous. Oil. pf. ctfs.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
10..	Mercantile Trust Co.	170	170	170
155..	United Ry. & Elec.	25¼	25¼	25¼
10..	U. S. Fidelity	182½	182½	182½

BONDS.

$2,000..	A. C. L. of Conn. 5s	91½	91½	91½
1,000..	Balt. Elec. 5s, stpd.	98	98	98
600..	City Balt. 4s, 1962	95	95	95
1,400..	City Balt. 4s, 1961	95	95	95
1,000..	City Balt. 4s, 1955	95¼	95¼	95¼
400..	City Balt. 3½s, '30	80	80	80
2,000..	City Balt. 3½s, '36	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
7,000..	Cons. Coal 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
6,000..	Cons. Gas 4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000..	Cons. Power 4½s	87	87	87
1,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s	97	97	97
5,000..	Nor.-Atl. Term. 5s	93	93	93
2,000..	Penn. W. & P. 5s	90	90	90
10,000..	S. A. Line 4s	83	83	83
5,000..	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83	82⅝	83
2,100..	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	87½	86	86

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,665..	Alaska Gold	22	21⅝	21⅝
1,977..	Amalgamated	73⅝	70⅝	70⅝
300..	American Zinc	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
705..	Arizona Com.	4⅞	4

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 16, 1913.

Stocks. (Shares.)

Total sales Oct. 16, 1913..... 378,650
Same day last year..... 507,465
Total year to date..... 68,976,382
Same period last year..... 103,564,850
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change..... 66.48 —.89
Same day last year..... 84.26 —.11

	High.	Low.
Range year to date.....	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Same period last year.....	85.83 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Oct. 16, 1913.....	3½	2¾	3½	$4.8560	$4.8550	$4.8655
Same day last year.	5	3	4¾	4.8580	4.8575	4.8580
Range year to date..	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8540	.....
Same period last y'r.	7½	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8510	.....

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21⅜	21⅝	2,100	Alaska Gold Mines..	21⅜	21⅜	21½	21½	— ⅛
12⅜	14½	400	A.C.pf.tr.rcts.5th pd..	14½	14½	14	14	—1
70⅝	70⅞	34,910	Amalgamated Cop...	72¼	72¼	70⅝	70⅝	—1⅛
90½	92	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf..	90½	90¼	90½	90½	—1½
22	22¼	400	Am. Beet Sugar.....	22½	22½	22	22	—1
30⅜	30⅝	13,000	Am. Can.....	31⅝	31⅝	30¼	30⅜	—1¼
90¼	90¾	1,120	Am. Can pf.....	93	93	90⅜	90⅜	—1¼
41	42	300	Am. Car & Fdry.....	42	42	41¼	41¼	— ⅜
36	86¼	200	Am. Cities.....	36	36	36	36	— ¼
63¾	64	100	Am. Cities pf.....	64	64	64	64	— ⅝
84	85	10	Am. Coal Products..	84	84	84	84	...
37¼	38½	300	Am. Cotton Oil.....	38	38	37½	37½	—1¼
18½	20	100	Am. Hide & L. pf....	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
20½	22	1,000	Am. Ice Securities...	21½	21½	20½	20½	—1
8	9	100	Am. Linseed.....	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅞
29½	30	1,000	Am. Locomotive.....	30¼	30¼	30	30	— ¼
94	96	100	Am. Locomotive pf...	95	95	95	95	+1
61⅜	61⅞	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	62½	62½	61⅜	61¾	—1¼
99	99¾	150	Am. Smelt. & R. pf..	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	— ⅛
80½	81¾	30	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B..	80½	80½	80¾	80½	...
28	28½	100	Am. Steel Fdries....	26	26	28	26	—1
106⅜	107	300	Am. Sugar Refin.....	107¼	107¼	107	107	—1
120½	122	2,900	Am. Teleph. & Tel...	122⅜	122⅜	120⅝	120⅝	—1⅝
225	226½	1,900	Am. Tobacco.....	228	228½	225	225	...
34	34¼	1,000	Anaconda Cop. Co....	34¼	34½	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
73	77	100	Assets Realisation...	74	74	74	74	—1
91	91⅛	6,100	Atch., Top. & S. F....	91⅛	91⅛	90⅞	90⅞	—1¼
97¼	98	10	Atch. T. & S. F. pf..	98	98	98	98	...
113⅜	114	400	Atlantic Coast Line..	115	115	113⅜	113⅜	—2¼
92¼	92⅜	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio....	92⅜	92¾	92⅜	92⅜	...
85⅜	85⅞	400	Brook. Rapid Tran...	86⅛	86⅛	86	86	— ⅛
119½	120	120	Brook. Union Gas....	121	121	121	121	—2
17⅝	18¼	900	California Petrol'm..	18	18¼	17⅛	17⅛	—1
223⅜	223¾	17,250	Canadian Pacific....	223¾	223¾	223⅜	223⅜	—2
220	220⅞	100	C. P. sub.cfs. 4th pd..	221	221	221	221	—1⅝
19½	19⅞	450	Central Leather Co..	19¾	19¾	19½	19½	...
90	93	22	Cent. Leather Co.pf..	91	91	91	91	...
55½	55⅝	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio..	56¼	56¼	55½	55½	—1⅛
10½	12¼	230	Chi. Gt. Western....	11	11	11	11	— ¼
99	99¼	7,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P....	100¾	100¾	99	99	—1⅛
126½	127	800	Chi. & Northwest'n..	128	128	127	127	—1½
38⅜	38⅞	3,900	Chino Copper.....	39	39	38¼	38¼	—1¼
35	46	200	Clev., C., C. & St.L..	38½	36½	36	36	—1
...	75	100	C., C., C. & St. L.pf..	60	60	60	60	—15
27	27½	800	Col. Fuel & Iron....	27⅝	27⅝	27	27	—1⅛
63	66	263	Col. & South. 1st pf..	64½	64½	64½	64½	+1⅝
128½	128⅝	900	Consolidated Gas.....	129	129	128½	128½	— ½
9	9⅛	600	Corn Products Ref...	9	9	8⅞	9	— ⅛
64¼	66	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	65	65	65	65	...
14¼	15	700	Distillers' Securities..	14	15	14	15	+1½
25⅞	26	4,700	Erie	27	27	25¾	25⅞	—1
41⅜	41½	100	Erie 1st pf.....	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
34	34½	300	Erie 2d pf.....	34	34	34	34	+1
37	37⅜	100	Federal M. & S. pf..	38½	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
37	38¼	100	General Motors.....	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
76¼	78¼	100	General Motors pf...	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ ⅜
23	23	1,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co...	23	23	23	23	—3¾
85	90	300	Goodrich pf.....	88	88	87	87	—3
122½	123½	1,200	Great Northern pf...	124	124	122½	123½	— ⅝
30⅝	31½	300	G. N. certs.ore prop..	31½	31½	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅝
106	106¼	900	Illinois Central.....	107⅝	107⅝	106	106¼	—2
15	15⅝	400	Inspiration Copper...	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
13	13⅛	1,150	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs..	13¼	13¼	13	13	...
56⅜	56½	4,900	Inter.-Met. pf.cfs...	57¾	57¾	56¼	56½	— ⅜
...	53	100	Int. Agricultural pf..	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
101⅝	102	100	Int. Harvester, N. J...	102	102	102	102	...
6⅞	7	100	Int. Paper.....	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
55	60	200	Kah.C., F.S. & M.pf..	57½	57½	57¼	57¼	+4¾
23	23½	900	Kan. City Southern..	23½	23⅝	23	23	— ⅛
148¾	149	2,700	Lehigh Valley.....	150	150½	149	149	—1¼
130¼	131	900	Louis. & Nash.....	131	131¼	130¼	130¼	— ¾
129⅝	132	100	Manhattan Elev.....	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	— ¼
64	65	100	Mexican Petroleum...	64	64	64	64	— ⅜
21¾	22	500	Miami Copper	22	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
127	128	800	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	128½	128½	126	127	—3
19¼	19⅞	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas..	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
54	58	25	Mo., Kan. & T. pf...	56	56	56	56	...
28	28⅜	1,400	Mo. Pacific	28¼	28¼	28	28	— ⅝
116	117¾	400	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	118½	118½	118	118	—1
75	80	200	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf..	79	79	78	78	—1
43½	44	300	Nat. Lead Co.....	44	44	43¾	43¾	— ¼
103	106	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf....	104½	104½	104½	104½	—1½
110	112	200	Nat. R. of M. 2d pf..	112	112	111½	111½	—1
400	400	400	Nev. Con. Copper....	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
93⅝	93¾	9,100	N.Y. Central.....	95⅛	95⅜	93⅝	93⅝	—1⅛
85⅝	85⅞	600	N.Y., N.H. & H.x.r..	85⅞	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	— ¼
26½	26⅞	100	N. Y., O. & W.....	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
40	45	300	Norfolk Southern....	40¼	40¼	40	40	— ¼
102½	103	150	Norfolk & Western..	102¼	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	— ⅝
71	75	350	North American	71¾	71¾	71	71	...
105¼	105¾	2,800	Northern Pacific	106⅝	106⅝	105¼	105⅝	—1⅜
110	110⅜	8,800	Penn. Central.....	111⅛	111¼	110	110	—1⅞
123	124	2,100	People's Gas, Chi....	124	124	123	123	—1½
20	20½	300	Pittsburgh Coal	20⅝	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ½
86¼	88	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf...	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ⅜
23½	24½	100	Pressed Steel Car....	24	24	24	24	...
96	98	37	Pressed St. Car pf...	98	98	98	98	...
151	152½	100	Pullman Co.....	151¼	151¼	151¼	151¼	— ⅝
184½	185	2,300	Ray Con. Copper....	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18½	...
158½	158⅝	64,500	Reading	160⅝	160⅝	158⅝	158⅝	—2½
18½	18⅞	410	Rep. Iron & Steel...	19½	19½	19	19	— ¼
77¼	77½	530	Rep. Iron & S. pf...	78¼	78¼	77¼	77½	—1
12⅞	13	3,900	Rock Island Co.....	13½	13½	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼
19	19¾	1,600	Rock Isl. Co. pf....	20½	20½	19½	19½	—1¼
30	32	100	Rumely, (M.) Co.....	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ⅝
45	52	30	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf..	48	48	48	48	...
7	7½	128	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
17	18¼	100	Seab. Air Line.....	17	17	17	17	— ½
170	170½	500	Sears,Roebuck & Co..	173	173	170½	170½	—6¼
120⅝	...	30	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf..	120	120	120	120	...
27	30	700	S.-S. S. & I. Co.....	29	29	28	28	—1
89¼	90¾	9,800	So. Pacific Co.....	90¾	90¾	89¼	89¼	—1¼
21¼	21½	110	So. Railway, ext....	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	...
29½	29½	100	Tennessee Copper....	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ¼
106½	108	900	Texas Co.....	109	109	107	107	—1
36	36½	5,750	Third Avenue	38⅜	38	36	36	—2
4½	4½	200	Union B. & P. Co....	4½	4½	4½	4½	+¼
21	21	150	Un. Bag & P. Co. pf.	21	21	21	21	—2
147¾	147⅞	46,100	Union Pacific	149⅞	150	147¾	147⅞	—2½
81	83	100	Union Pacific pf....	82	82	82	82	...
95	100	100	Un. Dry Goods pf...	97½	97½	97½	97½	— ⅝
58	59	1,000	U. S. Rubber.....	60	60	58	58	—2
53⅜	53¾	73,100	U. S. Steel.....	54⅞	54⅞	53¾	53¾	—1¼
104½	105	400	U. S. Steel pf.....	105¼	105½	105	105	— ⅞
51	51¼	5,250	Utah Copper	52	52	50⅜	51	—1
27⅝	28	600	Va.-Car. Chem.....	28	28	27½	28	...
96	96	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf...	96	96	96	96	+ ¾
41	42	100	Va. I., C. & C.....	41	41	41	41	—2
52	65½	110	Vulcan Detin. pf....	52	52	52	52	+14
88	89½	100	Wells-Fargo Exp.....	89¼	89½	89¼	89¼	+1¼
60	60¾	250	West. Union Tel....	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¾	— ⅝
63¼	64	2,900	Westingh. E. & M....	63	63	62	64	—2
88	88¾	2,100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co....	90	90	88¾	88¾	—1¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 16, 1913..... $1,772,500
Same day last year..... 1,452,000
Total year to date..... 999,645,920
Same period last year..... 571,151,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change. 87.00 —.04
Same day last year..... 92.37 +.04

	High.	Low.
Range year to date.....	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

U S 2s, coupon	500.....	102½	Ches & O cv 4½s	5,000.....	80	L, S & M So 4s, 1928	15,000.....	92
City of Tokyo 5s	10,000.....	84½		15,000.....	79½	Mo Pac 5s, 1917	2,000.....	97
Jap Govt 4½s, stl loan, 2d Series	1,000.....	86½	Chi & Alt 3½s	1,000.....	33	N Y C deb 4s, '54	1,000.....	80½
N Y Canal 4s, '61	1,000.....	99		2,000.....	32	N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s, ex rts	1,000.....	111
N Y City 4½s, '60	10,000.....	98¼	Chi G Lt & C 1st 5s	3,000.....	101		14,000.....	109
N Y City 4½s, '57, new	3,000.....	103⅝	C, M & S P gen 4s, Ser A	1,000.....	93		when issued	
N Y City 4½s, '63, temp rects	5,000.....	102⅜		11,000.....	93½		50,000.....	106⅝
	10,000.....	102⅜	C, M & S P gen 4½s	10,000.....	101¼		30,000.....	106⅝
	1,000.....	102⅜		2,000.....	101½		10,000.....	106⅝
Adams Expr 4s	5,000.....	75		2,000.....	101		1,000.....	106⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	1,000.....	99⅜		conv 4½s			35,000.....	106⅝
Am Sm Sec 6s	2,000.....	103½		8,000.....	101⅜		2,000.....	106⅝
	1,000.....	103¾		1,000.....	101⅝		85,000.....	106⅝
Am T & T col 4s	5,000.....	87⅞		2,000.....	101¾		85,000.....	106⅝
Am T & T cv 4½s	21,000.....	97	C, M & S P Sd 4s	3,000.....	91½		30,000.....	106⅝
	9,000.....	96⅞	C & N W gen 4s	2,000.....	80½		10,000.....	106⅝
	500.....	97⅝		20,000.....	96		38,000.....	106½
	15,000.....	97	C, R I & P gen 4s	3,000.....	85		1,000.....	106⅝
	5,000.....	96⅞	C, R I & P R R 4s	7,000.....	51½		40,000.....	106¾
	19,000.....	96⅝		10,000.....	51¾		1,000.....	106⅝
	25,000.....	96½		1,000.....	51½		4,000.....	106⅝
	7,000.....	96⅜		2,000.....	51		1,000.....	106½
	20,000.....	96¼		2,000.....	51½		42,000.....	106¼
Armour & Co 4½s	5,000.....	90⅜		15,000.....	51		5,000.....	106⅜
A, T & S F gen 4s	10,000.....	98¼		5,000.....	51½		57,000.....	106¼
	2,000.....	98⅜	Colo Industrial 5s	6,000.....	80	N Y Rys ref 4s	1,000.....	74⅜
	5,000.....	98⅜	Del & Hudson lien equip 4½s	5,000.....	87½	N Y Rys adj 5s	1,000.....	54
	adjustment 4s		Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s	3,000.....	95½		6,000.....	53⅝
	1,000.....	86		4,000.....	82½		2,000.....	54
	stamped		Det City Gas 5s	1,000.....	98¾	N Y, Susq & Wn 1st ref 5s	2,000.....	96½
	500.....	86½	Det Un Ry con 4½s	10,000.....	70½	N Y Tel 4½s	500.....	97⅝
	conv 4s, 1955		Dis Sec Corp 5s	5,000.....	50¼		8,000.....	97¾
	1,000.....	92⅝		5,000.....	50¾	N Y W con 4s	20,000.....	92¾
	conv 4s, 1960			10,000.....	56⅞	Nor & W cv 4½s	4,000.....	102⅛
	26,000.....	92		3,000.....	57		2,000.....	102⅜
	18,000.....	92¼	Erie cv 4s, Ser A	5,000.....	71¾		2,000.....	102
	24,000.....	92	Erie cv 4s, Ser B	1,000.....	71	Nor Pac 4s	1,000sbt.....	94⅞
	conv 5s			5,000.....	70½	Nor Pac gen 3s	1,000.....	94¾
	1,000.....	100¾	Ft Wh & D C 1st 5s	3,000.....	106½	Pac T & T 5s	2,000.....	98½
Atl Coast L 4s	2,000.....	91	Gen Elec deb 5s	1,000.....	102¾	Penn conv 3½s	5,000.....	97¼
B & O gold 4s	1,000.....	92¼	Gen Elec 3½s	2,000.....	77		1,000.....	97⅜
	5,000.....	92	Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	6,000.....	12¼		7,000.....	97¼
	1,000.....	92¼	Gt Nor St Prop 5s	5,000.....	102	Penn gtd 4½s	5,000.....	102
	1,000.....	92	Iowa Central 5s	5,000.....	83¾	Penn Co gtd 3½s, Series B	5,000.....	83¾
	10,000.....	91¾	Kan City So 5s	1,000.....	83½	Penn Co conv 5s, 1922	1,000.....	100½
	1,000.....	91½		2,000.....	89½	Penn Co conv 5s, 1923	1,000.....	96
	5,000.....	91¾	Kan City So 3s	1,000.....	65½	Pocahontas Con C sink fund 5s	1,000.....	83½
	2,000.....	92	Kings Co Elv 4s, stamped gtd	1,000.....	69	Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s	3,000.....	89½
	2,000.....	91¾		2,000.....	82	Ray Cons 1st 6s	2,000.....	107
	3,000.....	91¾	Lack Steel 5s, 1915	2,000.....	95¼	Reading gen 4s	1,000.....	94¼
	Sowest Div 3½s		Li & N unif 1ed4s	2,000.....	85½		5,000.....	94¼
	2,000.....	87½	L S & Mich So 4s, 1931	2,000.....	103	Reading, Jersey Cent col 4s	2,000.....	94
	1,000.....	87¼		10,000.....	91	R, W & O con 5s	2,000.....	103
Beth Steel 5s	4,000.....	95	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000.....	89	St L & S F R R gen 5s	1,000.....	89¾
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s	1,000 s20f.....	81½	Mob & O gen 4s	2,000.....	81¾	St L & S F R R gen 5s	1,000.....	99
	1,000 s20f.....	81½						
	1,000.....	81½						

St L & S F R R gen 5s	1,000.....	55	Wis Cent. S & D div & term 4s	5,000.....	88¾			
	Tr Co ctfs							
	1,000.....	54½						
	1,000.....	55						
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	1,000.....	101¾						
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s	1,000.....	79						
St L, S W 1st 4s	1,000.....	86¼						
St L S W con 4s	5,000.....	78						
San A & A P 4s	1,000.....	80½						
	1,000.....	80						
Seab A L gold 4s	1,000.....	83						
	adjustment 5s							
	6,000.....	72¾						
	2,000.....	72⅝						
	1,000.....	72½						
So Pac col 4s	46,000.....	93						
	500.....	92						
	registered							
	2,000.....	91½						
	2,000.....	89½						
So Pac conv 4s	5,000.....	85⅞						
	10,000.....	85½						
	18,000.....	85⅜						
So Pac 1st ref 4s	3,000.....	90¼						
	18,000.....	90						
So Ry 1st 5s	10,000.....	103½						
	6,000.....	103⅝						
So Ry, M & O col 4s	3,000.....	81						
Term Assn of St L 1st con 5s	1,000.....	104¼						
	ref 4s							
	5,000.....	88						
Third Av ref 4s	1,000.....	79¼						
	24,000.....	79						
Third Av adj 5s	2,000.....	72½						
Tri City 5s	1,000.....	96						
Un Pac 1st 4s	1,000.....	97¼						
	3,000.....	97						
	5,000sbt.....	97						
Un Pac conv 4s	15,000.....	91⅝						
	9,000.....	91¼						
Un Rys of S L 4s	10,000.....	69						
U S Rubber 6s	2,000.....	102½						
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s	8,000.....	99⅞						
	2,000.....	99¾						
Wabash 1st 5s	5,000.....	98⅜						
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000.....	103¾						
Wabash 2d 5s	3,000.....	96⅞						
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	2,000.....	49¼						
	7,000.....	49						
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped	5,000 s20f.....	46						
	3,000.....	46						
Western Md 4s	1,000.....	77¾						
West Shore 4s reg	2,000.....	91¼						
Westing El & M 1st cv s f 5s	5,000.....	91½						
Wis Cent. S & D div & term 4s	5,000.....	88¾						

68,430

MINING STOCKS.

800..Con. Imp.....	.01¼	.01½	.01½	.01½	
150..Gold Con.....	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	
5,050..Midway.....	.49	.49	.41¾	.42½	
1,800..North Star..	.37	.37	.35	.36	
600..Pitts. Sil. P..	.40	.41	.40	.41	
300..Tonop. Ex..	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	
800..Tonop. Merg..	.56	.56	.56	.56	
200..Yel. Jacket..	.34	.34	.33	.33	

6,700

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May,	1957	103¾	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
4½s..Nov.,	1957	103	103¼	102⅞	103⅛
4½s..May,	1917	100½	101	100½	101
4½s..Nov.,	1917	100½	101	100½	101
4½s..March,	1930-60	99	99⅜	99	99⅜
4½s..March,	1962	97½	97⅞	97⅜	97⅝
4½s..Sept.,	1960	97½	97⅞	97½	97¾
4s ..May,	1960	94⅝	95¼	94⅝	95¼
4s ..Nov.,	1958	94⅜	95	94⅜	95¼
4s ..May,	1957	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s ..Nov.,	1956	93	94	93	94
4s ..Nov.,	1955	93	94	93	94½
4s ..Nov.,	1936	94	96	94	96
4s ..Nov.,	1916	97¼	98	97¼	98
3½s..Nov.,	1954-5	83	84	82	84
3½s..May,	1954	83	84	82	84
3½s..1050-1054		83	84	82	84

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

More than one-quarter of the business in Union Pacific in Wall Street during the day was transacted on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, the sales of that stock totaling 16,280 shares. Other prominent stocks which had particularly broad and active markets on the Consolidated floor were United States Steel with 17,800 shares to its credit, Reading with 16,820 shares, and Amalgamated Copper with 7,910 shares. The grand total for the day for all stocks was 68,430 shares. Prices gave way under renewed liquidation, with the lowest levels reached late in the session. Floor settlement was decidedly bearish. Sharp declines in such prominent railroad stocks as St. Paul, New York Central, and Northern Pacific exerted a bad effect upon the whole list in the forenoon. Later there was a rally, but

CHURCH LEADERS FIX TWO-THIRDS RULE

Manning, Despite Protests of Episcopal Progressives, Carries Measure Through House.

HIS OBJECT IS HARMONY

Deputies by Action Make It More Difficult to Change the Name of the Church.

The severest clash between the "High" and "Low Church" factions that yet has shaken the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church occurred yesterday afternoon on the floor of the House of Deputies, in session at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, when the question of changing the name of the Church again came up unexpectedly. It arose in the discussion of a constitutional amendment offered by Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, who is regarded as the strongest leader of the "High Church" element.

Departing from the original resolution, introduced by Dr. Manning, which proposed a constitutional amendment making a two-thirds vote, instead of a bare majority vote, of the House of Deputies necessary for the adoption of changes in the title of the Prayer Book or in the Prayer Book itself, the spokesmen for the opposing sides for nearly two hours debated the question of a change of name of the Church.

The galleries of the new Synod Hall were crowded long before the house was called to order by Dr. Alexander Mann, its Chairman, at 2:30 o'clock. As early as 12:30 o'clock women had taken the places in the galleries, from which daily they have watched the struggles in the assemblage below. When Dr. Manning went on the platform in the centre of the hall a perceptible murmur was heard among the spectators in the galleries.

Dr. Manning told the House of Deputies almost as a preface to his remarks that he firmly was convinced that the name of the Church ought not to be changed, simply because it wasn't big enough or comprehensive enough for a Church already leading in the movement for reconciliation and unity among all Christian communions.

As one of the moving spirits behind the plan for Church unity, Dr. Manning frankly admitted that his Church could not afford to be split in twain over a question of changing its name, if it were to continue with its "divinely appointed task as the Church of the Reconciliation." Hence the had proposed the two-thirds rule so that the Protestant Episcopal Church might never take any but the "largest and most inclusive position, consistent with revealed truth."

Those were the arguments of Dr. Manning, but in spite of his earnest and convincing manner there were dozens of men who said on the floor of the house that his proposal was intended to "tie up progressive legislation," and they intimated it was for some ulterior motive. Even after the amendment to the constitution had been adopted overwhelmingly men who supported it were wondering what its effect might be.

Manning a Heroic Figure.

In the heat of the argument, Dr. Manning, who is called a "little man with a big brain," was a heroic figure. He sat calmly in his seat in the front row while he heard his resolution assailed as one of the "most dangerous propositions put before the House of Deputies within the past nine years."

After the amendment was adopted Dr. Manning was asked by a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES what had actuated him to propose the resolution. He replied:

"Simply, because I consider the position of my church of more importance in the movement for world-wide Christian unity than I consider the change of its name."

Speaking in support of his resolution, Dr. Manning said: "I believe we can put up with our present name and work loyally under it so long as may prove necessary. The one thing that we cannot put up with, which none of us ought to be willing for one moment to endure, is the sort spirit in the church. Let us never allow ourselves even in the heat of controversy, on the one side or on the other, to talk or to feel as though we, who are brothers in one household, might come to a parting of the ways, or as though some question as to which we take different views might make it impossible for us to continue under one roof. We know that the things about which we differ are as nothing compared to the things which as fellow-churchmen bind us in one.

"I have offered this amendment then, not because I think the present legal title of our Church is an adequate one, and not as a mere concession to a situation, but because I feel that it would be worse than foolish, I believe that it would be wrong, and unjust, and could do nothing but harm, to make such a change until a great majority in the Church shall be convinced that it is desirable. And I believe the day is coming when the great majority will desire a name greater and more comprehensive and more suited to our widening tasks and opportunities than our present one."

At the same time Dr. Manning admitted that the measure he proposed would be a drawback in that it would make the enrichment of the service, which has already been proposed, more difficult. However, Dr. Manning said he believed that any really good and needed change would meet the approval of two-thirds of the deputies, and unless it did that it was doubtful whether such a change should be imposed on the great body of communicants. In conclusion he said that the amendment would have the effect of insuring freedom of speech, especially in the discussion of the proposal to change the name of the church. Dr. Manning said that he did not believe the measure he proposed would have any bearing on the question of "proportionate representation," inasmuch as it was not likely that that matter would be considered at the present convention.

Favors Friendly "Scrapping."

"I oppose this measure," said the Rev. Dr. S. S. Marquis of the Diocese of Michigan, "because in it there is great danger of retroaction. Those of you who are fishermen know that when the fish are not biting well you put on more than one bait. Well, that's what has been done in this case. More than one bait has been offered to us, and I admit that when the hooks were cast out the other day I swallowed one bait.

"While we are talking about tying up the matter of the change of name of the Church we want to remember that we are going also to tie up all other kinds of progressive legislation with regard to the Prayer Book. I have enough Irish blood in me to say that I'd rather keep on scrapping in a friendly way over this than tie up everything we could do to improve the Prayer Book."

Dr. W. O. Waters of Chicago said it would be a "short-sighted policy" to make all changes impossible. "I don't believe," he said, "that we want to live in an armed camp, with cannon to the right of us, cannon to the left of us, pointing at us to make us keep the peace. I believe we can look each other in the face and trust each other. I am opposed to this measure, as to all others having reference to the Prayer Book, but the conservatism of this Church is such that it is a sufficient safeguard."

Dr. Waters said he was glad that Dr. Manning had alluded to the change-of-name proposition in "such a clear way," because it was "refreshing to know that the dreaded subject could be mentioned without starting a general panic."

"Some people in this house," he said, "think that because they have been discussing it for the past three years, all those in the house are at loggerheads and pulling hair over the same question. I believe that we have seen the very last vestige of partisanship stamped out in this convention.

"It seems to me that this change of name question was a sort of bogy that some people have put into a box and said, 'Don't open it because there will be an explosion.' I want to see the box opened, so that everybody can see this bogy. Then, if anybody has anything to say, we can let him say it. As a result, three years from now we can consider the question calmly on its merits. Some say the deputies will keep on agitating this question until their hands are tied. Of course they will; they will keep on agitating it until they get it."

Next followed the Rev. Dr. Joseph McIlvaine of Pittsburgh, who attacked the citizenship of Dr. Manning when the latter was nominated for presiding officer of the House of Deputies. He said:

"As one opposed to the change of name of this Church, I want to say that we do not need, and we do not want, any such change as this amendment provides. We are not in danger of rash and radical legislation. We are the most conservative ruling body in this country. It is the most dangerous resolution presented to the House of Deputies during the nine years I have been a member of it."

An amendment proposed by Dr. Marquis of Michigan, excepting those parts of the Prayer Book used for ordinary services and the order of the Psalms from the scope of Dr. Manning's amendment, was defeated by acclamation. A vote on the amendment then was taken by orders. The result of the vote was: Clerical, 48 for, 15¾ against, 8 divided; lay, 56 for, 8¾ against and 3 divided.

A resolution has been submitted to the House of Deputies by the Rev. Dr. Henry L. Jones of Bethlehem, recommending that the Third Good-Friday Collects he changed so as to omit the words "Jews, Turks, infidels and heretics," the prayer at present reading: "O, merciful God, Who hath made all men and hatest nothing that Thou hast made, nor desirest the death of a sinner, but rather that he should be converted and live; have mercy upon all Jews, Turks, infidels and heretics, and take from them all ignorance, hardness of heart and contempt of Thy Word, and so fetch them home, Blessed Lord, to Thy flock, that they may be saved among the remnant of the true Israelites, and be made one fold under one shepherd; through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Who liveth and reigneth with Thee and Thy Holy Spirit, one God, world without end. Amen."

The resolution provides that there shall also be omitted from the prayer the words, "saved among the remnant of the true Israelites."

The resolution offering the change was submitted to the House of Deputies last week. On Wednesday it was favorably discussed before the House, and referred to the Committee on Prayer Book after an amendment proposed by Dean William M. Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine had been adopted substituting in place of the words "Jews, Turks, infidels and heretics," the words, "All who know Thee not as revealed in the Gospel of Thy Son."

The next General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in St. Louis, if the report of the Special Committee which was adopted by the House of Deputies yesterday morning meets the approval of the House of Bishops. It was pointed out in the report of the committee that the year 1916, in which the next General Convention is to be held, will be the fiftieth anniversary of the election of Bishop Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, Presiding Bishop of the convention, and the Episcopacy. Bishop Tuttle was elected in 1886 at the age of 29, and was compelled to wait one year longer to be consecrated as a Bishop, because it was required by Canon that a candidate for the House of Bishops must have reached the age of 30.

Church's Duty to the Foreign Born.

Another important report that came up before the House of Deputies was that of the "Joint Committee on the Duty of the Church to Foreign Born Peoples, and their Children, Residing in the United States." This report urged that the Church generally should show in the future greater sympathy for the alien than heretofore.

"The prejudice with which the foreigner is usually regarded must be broken down," continued the report. "It must give place to appreciation of what he is, and his possibilities. This must be the substitute for the superciliousness with which he too often is viewed. Studied effort should be made to know and better him. His antecedents, environments, habits, and mode of thought; his social, moral, religious, and economic conditions, should be intelligently considered."

Through its investigators the Joint Committee found that there were large numbers of foreign Catholics other than Roman Catholics, among the foreign populations coming to this country from France, Germany, Russia, Poland, Bohemia, Greece, Turkey, Syria, and other countries who were "historically, theologically, and especially closely akin to this Church." Referring to these, the Joint Committee said:

"Where groups of these brethren in Christ are residing, unprovided with churches or priests of their own, they should receive the pastoral care and oversight of the clergy of the Church. To more efficiently administer unto them, it is urged that the Church be wise enough and broad enough to make provision for that elasticity in the use of the liturgy and ritual which the need demands. In certain instances, as among Swedish Lutherans, Old and Greek Catholics, &c., to whom this Church's formularies are unfamiliar, permission might be granted within limitations to so modify the Prayer Book services as to meet the requirements. Where there are foreign congregations with priests of their own, but no church buildings, it would be a fraternal act if the clergy would tender the use of the parish church in which these homeless strangers, as it were, might worship."

The House of Bishops and the House of Deputies held a joint session in the Cathedral at 11 o'clock to hear discussions on the general subject, "The Church's Work on Two Continents." Francis Lynde Stetson, lay deputy to the General Convention from the Diocese of New York, presided at this joint session.

Bishop Lucien L. Kinsolving of Southern Brazil was the first speaker. His subject was "The Church Under the Southern Cross." Discussing the same subject, the Rev. Dr. William Caleb Brown of Brazil said that if the Catholic Church were doing the same work in Brazil that it was doing in England and America, he would not feel that his services were needed in that country. Positive, not negative religion was needed.

Bishop Henry D. Aves of Mexico, speaking on "What Can the Church Do for Mexico?" said that the political and social upheaval in that country during the last three years had revealed that something was wrong fundamentally. He assailed American tourists whose curiosity was one of the chief supports of the so-called sport of bullfighting.

Bishop Peter T. Rowe of Alaska, discussing "The Situation in Alaska," referred to the fact that the cross had been placed on the crest of the highest mountain in North America, namely Mount McKinley, first by a missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Archdeacon Hudson Struck of Alaska was the first to climb Mount McKinley. Bishop Rowe said that the kind of missionary worker needed in Alaska was one who could "build houses, make cement, drive dogs, travel on snow shoes, and sing."

The House of Bishops, it was learned last night, defeated yesterday the amendment to the constitution, adopted by the House of Deputies in which it was proposed to change the method of selecting the Presiding Bishop.

A Disarmament of Christianity was advocated by Dr. J. E. Price, pastor of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, speaking last night at a meeting held in connection with the General Convention at the Bronx Church House.

"Here in New York a year ago," said Dr. Price, "in a gathering of forty-five religious bodies, a Roman Catholic priest introduced, in terms of cordial praise, a Protestant speaker, and a Hebrew rabbi led the assembly in the Lord's Prayer. As Christian love and sweet charity abound more and more, we see that our articles of religion are polemic and not pacific."

KILLS MAN WIFE ACCUSED.

Chicago Railroad Official Shoots Him, Then Informs Police.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—William Keith, according to the police, was told by his wife that Walter Paul, a grocery clerk, had attacked her. Keith lay in wait for Paul here to-day and shot and killed him. He then informed the police by telephone and was arrested.

Keith is Superintendent of Construction for the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad, with offices at Batavia, Ill. In his pocket was found a written statement by his wife, Mrs. Rosebud Keith, whom he married at Brookwood, Ala., eighteen years ago. She is the mother of three children.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Charles W. Gregg of New York City was admitted to practice.

481—The United States of America et al, appellants, vs. the Ohio Oil Company; 482—The United States of America et al, appellants, vs. the Standard Oil Company; 483—The United States of America et al, appellants, vs. the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana;

506—The United States of America, et al, appellants, vs. Prairie Oil & Gas Company; 507—The United States of America et al, appellants, vs. the Uncle Sam Oil Company; and

508—The United States of America et al, appellants, vs. Robert D. Benson, et al.—Argument continued for the appellee in No. 507, and concluded for the Interstate Commerce Commission and submitted for the appellees in No. 508.

The day call for Oct. 17: Nos. 423 and 506, 295, 275, 459 and 460 and 466, 467, 155, 466 (and 467), 168 (and 169), 153, 378, 419, 502, 401, 503, 382, 439, 511, (and 550), 539, 546, 568, 571, 548 and 257.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Held in Room 48, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 73—Ryder v. Truesdale.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals—Held in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. 57—Phila. & Reading Co v. Keslusky. 58-59—N Y, S & W R R v. Thierer. 22—In re Lee. 89—Denison v. Gifford. 94—Hughes v. Smith. 155—Am Malting Co v. Keitel. 13—N Y Assets Realization Co v. McKinnon. 46—Bickel v. Rockwood. 48—Donohue . v. Boston & Maine Ry. 39—U S v. Hamburg American Line.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty—93—Quickley v. Tug Eugene F. Moran. 117—McWilliams v. Tug Mahoney. 60—Liggett & Myers Tob Co v. SS River Meander. 61—At & Pacific T Co v. SS River Meander. 62—Hill Bros v. same. 63—Lorillard v. SS River Meander. 64—Am Tobacco Co v. SS River Meander. 27—Fox v Tugs Scranton and Phoenix. 70—Howard v. Tugs Arrow and McAllister. 71—B & O R R v. Tug Eugene F. Moran, &c. 95—Red Star Tow. &c., v Tug Scranton. 96—Colyer v. Tugs T. W. Wellington and Bridgeton. 118—N Y. Sus & West Coal Co v. Tug J. T. Donohue. 154—B & O R R v. Phoenix Sand & G Co. 146—Bleakley v Tug Huntington, &c.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Court opens in Room 66, Post-office Building, at 10.30 A. M. Motion Calendar.

1—In re R. G. Packard Co. 2—In re R. G. Packard Co. 3—Elwell v. Elwell. 4—In re M. Pittarelli. 5—Broadhurst v. General Film Co. 6—Am. Hay Co. v. Dry Dock, E. B. B. Ok. RR. Co. 7-8—In re Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 9—De Francesca v. Italian Imp Co. 10—Bleichrode v. Hartford Mach Screw Co. 11—Regina Co. v. Western Elec Co. 12—P. Lorillard Co. v. S S River Meander. 13—Leggitt & Myers v. Same. 14—Gt. Atl. & Pac. Tea Co. v. Same. 15—Hills Bros. v. Same. 16—Am. Tobacco Co. v. Same. 17—Genwald Bros v. Horn. 20—Merritt Chapman Co. v. Erie RR. Co. 21—U. S. v. Straus. 22—Quinn v. C. R. R. Co. of N. J. 23—Wallen v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. 24—Waramba Mfg. Co. v. Lindan. 26—Fischer v. Wolf & Beeber. 27—Hartforn . v. Same. 28—Sherman v. Watts. 29—Leiskes v. Rural Pub. Co. 30—Strout v. Same. 31—Same v. Dillon. 32—In re L. Sciali. 33—Imperial March Co. v. Smith & Mitchell. 34—In re R. G. Packard Co. 35—Strathblane S. S. Co. v. Standard Oil Co. 36—Lichtenstein v. Liverpool L. & G. Ins. Co. 38—Sparks v. Jones. 39—Lawson v. S. S. "Kim." 40—Patagonia S. S. Co. v. Gans S. S. Line. 41—Provident L. & T. Co. v. Fletcher. 42—Weisbach Light Co. v. Solar Light Co. 43—Gillette Safety Razor Co. v. Helmann. 44—Hambleton . v. Livermore. 45—Same v. Same. 46—Tilton v. Gress. 47—In re M. W. Clark. 48—Havana Consumers Co. v. Havana Consumers Co. 49—Bryant Elec. Co. v. Abele. 50—Lytle v. N. Y. Co. Natl. Bank. 51—Edwards v. Lambert.

STATE.
New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Ingraham, Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 80—Tweedie Trading Co v. Craig. 218—Star Co v. Press Pub Co. 242—Matter of Cuviller. 243—Matter of same, c. 244—Matter of same, &c. 83—Royal Exch Co v. Central Fish Co. 84—Sauerbaum v. Hartford Life Ins Co. 85—Conway v. Norcross Bros Co. 87—Mandel v. Hopkins. 89—Scott v. Fawles-Wright. 90—Burns v. City of N Y. 91—Innovation Ingenuities v. N Y Times Co. 94—Knabe v. Dorland. 95—Berlin Const Co v. Exeter Machine Works. 96—Julian v. N Y Times. 98—Matter of Mellon. 190—Summer v. Ryan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Litigated motions. 1—Simmons v. Simmons. 2—American Radiator Co v. City N Y. 3—Perdon v. N Y Press Co. 4—Blake v. Blake. 5—Place v. Schack. 6—Matter of McClellan. (Badger.) 7—Meyer v. N Y Cons R R Co. 8—Briggs V. Sweeney. 9—Colonial Dev. Co v. Armstrong. 10—Matter of Nichols. 11—Manning v. Union Pac Co. 12—Same v. same. 13—Matter of Sealy Holding Co. 14—N Y Life Ins Co v. Birch Realty Co. 15—Same v. same. 16—Matter of Berquist. 17—Bogart v. Mitchell. 18—Savarese v. A T Skerry Co. 19—Dry Dock Sav Inst v. Fox. 20—Schapiro v. 5th Av Coach Co. 21—O'Donohue v. Mayer. 22—People ex rel Appell v. Prendergast. 23—Same v. same. 24—Butler v. Mulcahy & Gibson. 25—Bloodgood v. Reznikoff. 26—Same to Rosen. 27—Silverman v. Brenner. 28—Seamen v. Broadway Bank. 29—Menczer v. Mahlaker. 30—Dorr v. Bruech. Motion table v. same. 32—American Woolen Co v. Klepner. 33—Slavin v. Slavin. 34—De Canio v. Wallace. 35—Colt v. Richter. 36—Matter of Weberman, (Collins.) 37—Givens v. Utica Hippodrome Amus Co. 38—Same to same. 39—Matter of Empire State Surety Co. 40—Zwisler v. Zwisler. 41—Conklin v. London. 42—Rankin v. Harison. 43—St John v. Reiss. 44—Matter of Scherger Ordering Co. 45—Reiley v. Steinback. 46—Matter of Feifer, (Kalfus.) 47—People ex rel Rosenthal v. Cong Chebrah Benai Jacob. 48—People ex rel Saferstein v. same. 49—People ex rel Tobbach v. same. 50—People ex rel Laff v. same: 52—People ex rel Silverberg v. same. 53—People ex rel Bloom v. same. 54—Matter of Canet, (Smith.) 55—St. John v. Reiss. 56—Same v. same. 57—Nicollelli v. Friedman. 58—Hyams v. Hyams. 59—Madison Real Property & Sec Co v. Werner. 60—Richter v. McIntire. 61—Richlo v. Larocque. 62—Bischoff v. Steckmann. 63—Poznanski v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 64—Segan v. N Y Cons R R Co. 65—Dual Wheel Co v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 66—Oberhand v. N Y Cons R R Co. 67—People ex rel Bogert v. Feltner. 68—Same v. same. 69—People ex rel Elliott v. same. 70—Holmes v. Bell. 71—Pollak v. Dodge Mfg Co. 72—Bissert v. Spofford Estates. 73—Kain v. Katz. 74—Berolyhime v. Lincoln Trust Co. 75—Jenkins v. Thompson Bros. 76—De George v. De George. 77—Cohen v. Cohen. 78—Matter of Gibbons (Sondheim). 79—Wood v. Fletner. 80—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 81—Higgins v. Corn. 82—Conlan v. Clausen Flanagan Brewing Co. 83—Dressler v. Rosing. 84—Feder v. Kratter. 85—Riesser v. Weinstein. 86—Andrea v. Andrea. 87—Quinn v. Commercial Adv Co. 88—Mazziola v. Edwards. 89—Fitzgibbons v. Fitzgibbons. 90—Rosenthal v. Appel. 91—Harris v. Harris. 92—Marshall v. Hayes. 93—Matter of Charpentier (Stanton). 94—Peck Bros v. Beggs. 95—Matter of Pierce (McGay.) 96—Gawell v. Porter R & D Co. 97—Clappa v. Clappa. 98—Newhouse v. Klutz. 99—Hall v. Melan. 100—Kelly-Nowak Side Mtg Co v. Kemff Realty Co. 101—Griffin v. Thompson-Starret Co. 102—Slavitz v. McQuade Stevedoring Co. 103—Miller v. Levine. 104—Same v. Same. 105—Colton v. Roman Baths Co. 106—Burke v. M. P. Smith & Son Co. 107—Beggs v. Americana Co. 108—Silverman v. Brener. 109—Malone v. Ford. 110—Steinfeld v. Tuozzo. 111—Stelermann v. Steiermann. 112—Szel Import & Export Co v. Corn. 113—Green v. Elchler. 114—Maldonado & Co v. Yglesias. 115—Manhattan Paper Box Co v. Wohler. 116—Columbia Rock Trust Co v. Reed. 117—Agid v. Clinton St Theatre Co. 118—American Woolen Co v. Klepner. 119—East Side Fireproof Stabling & Storage Co v. N Y Mail Co. 120—Padula v. Angel Const Co. 121—Blossom v. Chisolm. 122—Denham Co v. Salt. 123—Leipsig v. Hand. 124—Pisanella v. Dedona. 125—Matter of Flagler. 126—Fox v. Becker. 127—Cohn v. Hutter. 128—Baltimore Dairy Lunch Co v. Belmore Lunch Co. 129—Herling v. Frishman. 130—Matter of Friedman (Flagler), to be heard at 2 P. M. 131—Matter of Goldsmith. 132—Metropolitan Opera Co v. Hammerstein. 133—Same v. Same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II. Newburger, J. Ex parte business. In re Sherman v. Carman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III. Giegerich, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 2—Lane v. Dennis. 89—State Bank v. Berkowitz. 723—Schanz v. Sotscheck. General calendar. 363—Mershon v. Koech. 214—215—Rich v. Cassidy. 344—North v. Pearman. 1120—Riverside Cons Co v. City of N Y. 104—Quick v. Interborough R T Co. 234—Hird v. Hird. 243—Rexton Realty Co v. Gerry. 160—Pollitz v. Wabash R R. 192—Amberg & Son v. Horsman Co. 86—Cons Realty Co v. Interborough R T Co. 130—Schwartz v. Mandel. 152 Solomon v. Altmayer. 185—Hunt v. Armstrong. 186—Hunt v. Armstrong. 187—Kirk La Shelle Co v. Armstrong. 239—Berman v. Ullman. 346—New v. Burnett. 358—Knapp v. Tassi. 379—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 409—O'Day v. Equitable Trust Co. 426—Maloney v. Oliver & Burr. 122—Pell v. Interborough R T Co. 447—Gray v. Gray. 207—Paskowitz v. Wiener. 306—Gaboury v. Gaboury. 367—Heuber v. Schaefer. 376—Cosby v. Heise. 60—Kempner v. Interborough R T Co. 94—Ottinger v. Beadleston & Woerz. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V., clear; Part VI., clear; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Criminal term. Trial calendar. 1—Martin J. Early. 2—Tesse Paakdi. 3—Frank Vitale. 4—Thomas Burns. 5—Harry Merwin. 6—John McCallis. 7—William Berrian. 8—Frank Maestry. 9—Catherine Fitzhugh.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. 2386—Silverstone v. Samford Av Realty Co. 2048—Dick v. Ewing. 1919-1898—Bracher v. Pittelli. 1861—Meyer & Lange v. Goldman. 2406—Wills v. Concealed Transom Lift Co. 2282—United Cigar Stores Co v. Linkwald. 2270—Tarbell v. Dwiggins. 1470—Feinstein v. Schlichting. 1547—Girsdansky v. Cohen. 2152—Connolly Auction Co v. Buhl. 2390—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co v. Sterck. 2319—Karp v. Henshaw. 2273—A. J. Bates & Co v. Abramowitz. 1980—Kleban v. Smith. 2384—Wachner v. 929 Park Av. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Benton, J. 2384—Zucker v. Whitridge. 172—Rintal v. Nones. 1139—Spreen v. Erie R R. 1217—Delaney v. City of N Y. 940—Marino v. B H R R. 551—Suesans v. Canavan Bros Co. 575-576—Meyerowitz v. Amorse. 939—Sharkey v. Silverman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Goff, J. 381—Nussbaum v. Terry & Tench Co. 802—Reese v. Nat Sugar Ref Co. 538—Waysse v. Whitridge. 957—Hoey v. N Y Edison Co. 1056—Lischio v. City of N Y. 1065—Hallahan v. Joline. 1143—Kelly v. Thom. 1201—Farrar v. N Y Rys. 830—Menikoff v. Elckelberg. 801—Paitrowitz v. Steeplechase Park Co. 1152, 1153—O'Brien v. Gale. 628.—Lafin v. Rodstein. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delany, J. 432—Geary v. Crooke Heating & Vent. Co. 963—McGinty v. Oppenheimer. 890—J. Elkin v. N Y Rys. 891—A Elkin v. N Y Rys. 518—Oakley v. Whitridge. 2329—Scultz v. Corkery. 1050—Gilchrist v. Whitridge. 1124—Schwabe v. City of N Y. 378—Gerhardt v. B'klyn Union El R R. 1168—Madden v. Southern Boulevard R R. 1076—Prinzi v. City of N Y. 956—Langer v. United Elec Light and Power Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Cohalan, J. 973—Coveny v. Burns Bros. 1148—Ratner v, N Y Ry's. 1182—Macarow v. N Y Rys. 739—Becker v. Con Gas Co. 1165—Goldensweig v. Levinstein. 243—Lynch v. Landsman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J. 863—Gallagher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 861—Hales v. Fairview Const Co. 590—Tarczai v. Berko. 1151—Blumberg v. Horn. 1174—Rooney v. Clausen-Flanagan Brewery. 1082—Coyne v. City of N Y. 981—Hauser v. L I R R. 1146—Uhr v. City of N Y. 1172—Levy v. Triangle Waist Co., Inc. 1175—Tortorelli v. Bronx Cut Stone Co. 1190—Schneider v. City of N Y. 1145—Miklas v. Hicks. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Weeks, J. 463—Schumer v. C I & Bklyn R R. 797—Fay v. Garfinkel. 905—Buermeister v. Evers-Rehm Co. 1138—Moshansky v. Richmond Light R R Co. 231—Egan v. Pearson Pub. Co. 1237—Weinstein v. Blustein. 772—Noble v. Vogel. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Erlanger, J. 141—Blood v. Emigrant Ind Say Bank. 538—Malman v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 1067—Campbell v. Star Co. 824—Lapidus v. Linch. 917—Lynn v. Smith. 918—Loughney v. Smith. 1187—Vinokur v. John Mulstein Co. 1188—La Barbera v. Linch. 1139—Same v. same. 896—Krulewitch v. City of N Y. 1062—Moon v. Harney. 1180—Bendarman v. Glassberg. 1185—Hourican v. Finn. 920—Goodwin v. James. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J. 757—Stern v. Joline. 921—Coyle v. Int R T Co. 766—Hanson v. Jacobs. 848—Bauer v. Joline. 1196—Coyle v. Meyer. 1198—Grant v. Waterman. 796—Desisto v. Joline. 1024—Petit v. Int R T Co. 559—Flavin v. C I & Bklyn R R. 1192-98—Heitmuller v. Gale. 1197—Weissman v. Liberman Dairy Co. 934—O'Brien v. Tuttle Roofing Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Philbin, J. 1059—Villabona v. Brown. 1088—Libott v. Lipshitz. 1200—Ginsberg v. Bernstein. 1219—Lacamina v. Underpinning & Foundation Co. 1068—Schmall v. Rosenthal. 1087—Seclsen v. Stekloff. 1203—Head v. Rose. 1209—Meltzer v. Bklyn Hts R R. 814—Frankel v. Frankel. 1216—Sullivan v. Feehan Bros, Inc. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend. J. 1016—Horne v. N Y Rys. 1114—Villano v. Linch. 848—Callahan v. T A Clarke Co. 1025—Dommarch v. Garels. 1230—Dass v. Rosevale Amuse Co. 1233—Stebel v. Manster. 1026—Rearden v. Cent Hudson Steamboat Co. 1121—Rosenthal v. Milbank. 1028—McLaughlin v. Shilds Co. 1111—Langer v. B H R R. 1232—Loduca v. Degnon Cont Co. 1108—Rackheim v. Pigueron. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 20.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 875—Lenz Dairy Co v. Bagdanowsky. 2266—Lane v. Dennis. 6041—Martorana v. B & O R R. 6278—Meitzer v. Rosen. 6295—Jacobs v. Taylor. 6225—The Nelson Co v. Tyson Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Newberger, J. Schernerhorn v. Schermerhorn—Abraham Stern. McCauslan v. Bronx Borough Bank—Lewis A Abrams. Matter of Hammerschlag v. Edgar H. Rosenwick. Herzig v. Harper—Henry Necarsremer.

SUPREME COURT.—Pendleton, J. N Y Savings Bank v. Ackerman—Stewart A Farrell. Lowther v. Great Northern Paper Co. Linton, Herbert v. Vigna—Arthur M. Levy. Drouillard v. Drouillard—Phoenix Ingraham. Harris v. Herbst—Stewart A Farrell.

Receivers Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Newburger, J. Frederick W. Horton v. Robert Huson—Charles Berger. Elias W Cahn v. David Kotler—Barnett Berger.

SUPREME COURT.—Pendleton, J. Max Brandis v. Max Hoffman—Max Brandis.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ACKER, JOSEPHINE (died Oct. 1) left more than $1,000 personalty in equal shares to Otto, Phillip, Rudolph, Leopold, and Charles Acker, her sons, and Minnie Hyslop, her daughter.

AHNER, JACOB, (died Sept. 25) left $80 realty and $3,000 personalty to Lena Ahner, his wife.

DONNELLY, Edward (died Stpt. 13) left more than $10,000 realty and about $5,000 personalty to Edward J. Donnelly, his son.

DURNHAM, HESETTES ADALAID (date of death not given) left estate of unknown value: $100, to Eliza McArdle, her sister; $100 each to the little sisters of the poor, Westchester county; the Home of the Orphan Blind in Jersey City, St. Joseph's Union, Mt. Loretta, S. I.; St. Vincent De Paul Society of St. Stephens church in New York City, and the Rev. Thomas F. Cusack; $200 to Gertrude McKinney, her niece; residue of estate to William Dunham and Malvin Dunham, her grandsons.

FAWCETT, JOHN (no petition filed) left less than $5,000 personalty to George T. Green, his nephew.

HEYMAN, GRACE G. (died Sept. 3) left an estate of unknown value in unequal shares to Edythe Lebermuth, her sister, and Herbert H. Heyman, her brother.

MANAHAN, THOMAS (died Oct. 7) left $2,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty in life estate to Margaret E. Manahan, his wife.

O'CONNELL, MICHAEL (died Oct. 3) left $14,000 realty and $700 personalty; $1 to Kate Cleary, his housekeeper, residue of his estate to Ellen, Agnes and Catherine O'Connell, his sisters.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:12|Sun sets..5:19|Moon rises..6:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:37	8:52	2:18	2:58
Governors Island	8:45	8:52	2:36	3:25
Hell Gate	10:35	10:42	4:16	5:05

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 16.

SS Kroonland, Antwerp, Oct. 4.
SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Oct. 4.
SS Federica, Trieste, Sept. 27.
SS Lackawanna, Manchester, Oct. 1.
SS Minnesotan, Puerto Mexico, Oct. 9.
SS Jan Van Nassau, St. Marc, Oct. 6.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Oct. 11.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Oct. 11.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Oct. 12.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Oct. 14.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, Oct. 12.
SS Capac, Montevideo, Sept. 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Oct. 11
Cedric	Liverpool	Oct. 9
Ancona	Palermo	Oct. 2
Bedebrun	Las Palmas	Oct. 1
Argentina	Algiers	Oct. 3
Germania	Naples	Oct. 2
Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct. 11
Florizel	Halifax	Oct. 14
Caribbean	Bermuda	Oct. 14
Ivernia	Naples	Oct. 9
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Oct. 9
El Valle	Galveston	Oct. 14
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 14

DUE TO-MORROW.

Amerika	Hamburg	Oct. 8
Provence	Havre	Oct. 11
St. Louis	Southampton	Oct. 11
Commewijne	Trinidad	Oct. 11
Santiago	Galveston	Oct. 11
Lenape	Jacksonville	Oct. 15

DUE SUNDAY.

California	Glasgow	Oct. 11
Hamburg	Genoa	Oct. 6
Ancon	Colon	Oct. 11
Brazos	San Juan	Oct. 14
Katonla	Calbarien	Oct. 13
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sliam, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jan Van Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Barbarossa, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hyperia, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Verdi, Barbados	7:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Caribb

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyers for Uptown Apartments—Chesterfield Realty Company Formed—Vanderbilt Model Tenements Transferred to Trustees—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

With the exception of a few scattering sales and the rumor of a deal involving one of the recently completed midtown lofts in the west thirties, the real estate market produced but few transactions of general interest yesterday.

Title to the Vanderbilt model tenements, occupying a plot about 225 feet square, on Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Streets, between Avenue A and the East River, was transferred by William K. Vanderbilt to Anna H. Vanderbilt and others, as trustees, for a nominal consideration. The group of four buildings were opened to the public about a year ago, and were founded by Mrs. Vanderbilt for the purpose of offering to persons who have a touch of tuberculosis better hygienic conditions than can be found even in the high-class tenements of the city. The structures cost about $1,000,000.

Harlem Flats Sold.

The five-story flat at 289 West 142d Street, on a plot 25 by 99.11 feet, a few feet east of Eighth Avenue, has been sold to an investor. John P. Reilly was the owner of record. The consideration is said to have been about $23,000.

The five-story flat at 69 West 138d Street, on a lot 25 by 99.11 feet, near Lenox Avenue, has been sold by Nellie Brooks to Josephine Norcum. The broker in the transaction was J. Anthop Minott, through whom the seller acquired the property a short time ago.

Chesterfield Company Formed.

The Chesterfield Realty Company has filed incorporation papers at Alabny with a capital of $100,000. The directors are Hillman B. Hunnewell, Cleveland Cobb and Candler Cobb. It is believed the company has been formed to take over the Chesterfield apartment on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-eighth Street. It was under contract some time ago to be sold by the Barkin Construction Company to the Brown-Weiss Company, but the deal was not closed.

Buyers for Tenements.

The five-story flat 233 East Fifty-sixth Street has been sold by the Lawyers' Mortgage Company to an investor. The structure occupies a lot 25 by 100.5 between Second and Third Avenues.

Bronx Borough.

Miltner Brothers sold to Joseph Reller for investment the five-story triple flat 2675 De atur Avenue. Morris Sax negotiated the sale.

Sloan's Chop House Sold.

The old two-story brick building on the northwest corner of Atlantic and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn, for years known as Sloan's Chop House, was sold yesterday by the People's Trust Company to the Milwold Realty Company.

It was announced that the old landmark will soon be razed to make way for a big improvement. The People's Trust Company acquired the property in 1897 at a foreclosure sale for $17,000.

Brooklyn.

The Rockmore Realty Company has sold the following two-story one-family dwellings, each on a lot 17.4 by 100 feet: No. 56 Forbell Avenue, to Joseph A. Behan; on East Tenth Street, 186 feet south of Avenue K, to Robert E. Brodrick; East Tenth Street, 203 feet south of Avenue K, to James J. Donovan; East Tenth Street, 220 feet south of Avenue K, to George S. Schermer; East Tenth Street, 237 feet south of Avenue K, to H. Doner, and East Tenth Street, 255 feet south of Avenue K, to Max Rockmore.

The Willoughby Realty Company has purchased from Edward Hopke the four-story flat, with stores, at 639 Hamburg Avenue, corner of Cooper Street. The buyer gave in exchange the four two-family brick dwellings at 286, 270, 272, and 274 McDougal Street.

At the sale of the Schermerhorn properties Wednesday at public auction by Joseph P. Day the northwest and northeast corners of Twenty-ninth Street ana Fourth Avenue were sold to the Realty Associates for a client and the northeast corner of Atlantic Avenue and Boerum Place was sold to George C. Doerschuck, representing the North American Brewing Company.

$35,000 Moving-Picture Theatre.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Brooklyn Building Bureau by Einsela & Carlson, architects, for a moving-picture theatre to be erected on the northwest corner of New Utrecht Avenue and Fifty-second Street for John Manheimer, as owner.

The building will be two stories and cover a plot of ground 71 by 130 feet. It will be built of brick, with stucco front. The project is estimated to cost about $35,000.

$381,423 for Queens Buildings.

Apartments that will rent at about $15 a month predominate in the week's business at the Queens Bureau of Buildings. The total estimated cost of operations for which applications were made was $381,423, in which there were 82 applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $338,555, 44 applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $18,255, and 32 applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $24,613.

The plans for the tenements provide for all the latest improvements, with a corresponding increased cost. The Armor Construction Company will build a series of four-story brick apartments on Hallock Street and Abthen Avenue, Ridgewood, at a cost of $26,000 each. Morris Blumenstock will erect five three-story brick tenements on Broadway, near Thirteenth Avenue, Long Island City, at a cost of $27,500. The Sillman Investors (Inc.) will build five three-story tenements on Myrtle Avenue, west of Buchanan Avenue, Ridgewood, at a cost of $27,500.

Long Island.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins, President, Woolworth Building, New York, has sold thirty-eight acres at Quogue, near the bay, to the South Shore Development Company, for a high-class subdivision proposition.

Joseph P. Day has sold to Walter S. Seaburg, at Howard Estates, a plot 40 by 100 feet, on the northwest corner of Thadford and Flynn Avenues.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Valley Stream to J. Ryan a plot 40 by 100 on Maple Street; at Floral Park to K. A. Weil, a plot 40 by 100 on Poplar Street, and at East Rockaway to G. M. Klein a plot 40 by 100 on Fulton Street East; to R. Lambert a plot 40 by 100 on Hewitt Bay Boulevard West; to P. Saunders a plot 40 by 100 on Lawrence Street; to F. B. Keets a plot 40 by 100 on Sperry Street East; to M. McGuire a plot 40 by 100 on Adams Street; to F. and K. Hopf a plot 40 by 100 on Hewitt Bay Boulevard East; to J. D. and B. Bruens a plot 40 by 100 on East Rockaway Boulevard; to W. J. Brennan a plot 40 by 100 on Lawson Avenue.

Staten Island.

Katherine O'Mahoney, of New York City, purchased through Cornelius G. Koiff, a plot having a frontage of 50 feet on Bement Avenue, south of Gary Avenue, West New Brighton, with a depth of 150 feet, and three lots 25 by 103 feet on Sheffield Street. The purchaser contemplates the improvement of this property.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Shaw & Co., have leased the four-story and basement dwelling, 251 Lenox Avenue, for the Estate of Samuel H. Virgin to Sarah Wurzburger.

Fish & Marvin have leased for Benedict J. Carpenter, his house on the corner of Cushman and Fenimore Roads, Scarsdale, to Ora Howard for a term of years.

Commercial Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the building 184 Water Street for J. & B. Lichtenstein to Leimdorfer & Dale for a long term of years; the building 24 Water Street for James O'Donnell to The Aspell Company for a period of three years and the store and basement at 72-4 Beaver Street for ten years to Richard Schur and Jacob Schleifer.

Duross Co., have leased the store 206 West Fourteenth Street to the N. Y. P. C. O., Inc. Also the store 145 West Thirty-fourth Street to Nathan Rabinowitz.

M. M. Hayward & Co., have leased for a term of years for A. Austin, the store at 229 West Ninety-ninth Street to Solomon Schneider for a laundry and for the estate of E. S. Crimmins, the store at 2,620 Broadway to Schloss Bros., butchers.

Webster B. Mabie & Co., as agents for 112 East Nineteenth Street, have leased the store and basement in that building to Esterson & Esterson now located at 450 Broome Street, dealers in silks and woolens. The tenant was represented by Bernard Wurtenberg.

Leon S. Altmayer, in conjunction with W. E. and W. I. Brown, Inc., has leased the store, first floor and basement in building S.419 Third Avenue, Borough of the Bronx.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

102d St, 302 West, s s, 75 ft w of West End Av, 25x50.11, four-story dwelling; J. H. Twamley, against G. M. Birdsall et al.; H. A. Knox, attorney; J. F. Farrell, referee; due, $1,196.12; taxes, &c., $384.32; subject to first mortgage of $15,000; to Ausburn M. Birdsall, a party in interest, for $16,981.

By Henry Brady.

131st St, 109 West, n s, 131.3 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.9x99.11, three-story dwelling; C. J. Goldmark et al, against J. C. Dandolph et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $10,701.63; taxes, &c., $107.03; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE,

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Intervale Av, 1,237-9, s w corner of Chisholm St, 50x157.10, two-story dwelling and store; John Harney against Rose Baldwin et al.; Arrowsmith & D., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $3,473.34; taxes, &c., $723.43 subject to a prior mortgage of $7,000; to Harry Krourel for $12,000.

Matthew Av, w s, 91.6 ft n of 205th St, 150x100; Empire City Savings Bank against L. F. W. Wallace et al, C. W. Dayton, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $1,446.01; taxes, &c., $2,590.52; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

136th St, 344 East, s s, 126.8 ft e of Alexander Av, 17.6x100;, two-story dwelling; Emily Fowler et al., trustees, against Joseph Struthers et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; J. W. Hyde, referee; due, $3,453.51; taxes, &c., $96.99; subject to first mortgage of $3,500; to the plaintiff for $6,200.

Clay Av, 1,200, e s, 356.6 ft n of 168th St, 40.3x80, five-story tenement; Anna Horn against C. E. Utzinger et al.; C. La Rue, attorney; J. M. Tully, referee; due, $4,358.35; taxes, &c., $235.30; subject to first mortgage of $7,000; to the plaintiff for $11,700.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 450 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100, vacant; J. Van Gelder against Emanuel Doctor et al.; S. S. Terry, attorney; Edmund Hurley, referee; due, $5,531.51; taxes, &c., $1,193.22; to Frederick H. Ehlen for $7,250.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Olmstead Av, e s, 83 ft s of Ellis Av, 25x91.10, Unionport; C. A. Fowler against C. O. Sabine et al.; S. H. Brown, attorney; J. W. Monk, referee; due, $3,827.21; taxes, &c., $706.23; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Lenox Av, 151, w s, 81.3 ft s of 118th St, 20.1x75x irregular, four-story clubhouse; Philip Rhinelander, executor and trustee, against Fanny Scheidebeny et al.; Miller & H., attorneys; R. F. Wagner, referee; due, $21,360.32; taxes, &c., $375.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

37th St, 508 West; for a two-story garage and storage, 25x98; R. E. Thibaut, 188 West 76th St, owner; H. J. Hardenbergh, architect; cost, $10,000.

202d St, n s, 185 ft e of Webster Av; for a one-story frame shed, 32x15; Frederick Soehlke, 2,997 Webster Av, owner; Seifert & Webb, 104 West 42d St, architects; cost, $150.

202d St, n s, 185 ft e of Webster Av, for a two-story brick dwelling and bakery, 20x50; Frederick Soehlke, 2,997 Webster Av, owner; Seifert & Webb, 104 West 42d St, architects; cost, $4,850.

202d St, n s, 185 ft e of Webster Av, for a two-story brick stable, 23.5x16.8; Frederick Soehlke, 2,997 Webster Av, owner; Seifert & Webb, 104 West 42d St, architects; cost, $1,000.

Arlington Av, w s, 370 ft n of 227th St, for a one-story frame garage, 14x18; The "W" Parcels Company, 43 Cedar St, owner; Ahneman & Younkheere, 3,320 Bailey Av, architects; cost, $200.

Livingston Av, 1,508.14 ft s of 246th St, for a 2½-story brick dwelling, 32.6x76.10; George G. Begram, Waldo Av and 246th St, owner; William B. Claflin, West Redding, Conn., architect; cost, $20,000.

Lacombe Av, 1,450 ft e of Beach Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x47; Henry A. Stadler, Jr., 1,350 Leland Av, owner and architect; cost, $4,500.

Taylor Av, e s, 275 ft s of Lacombe Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x47; Henry A Stadler, Jr, 1,350 Leland Av, owner and architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Beaver St, n w corner of Broad St, to a ten-story office building; Valentine Building Co., premises, owner; W. G. Howard, 13 Park Row, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,006-8, w s, 49.11x79.10; Augustus E. Bieser et al. to Wardel Biesers Sons Realty Co., Inc., 314 West 58th St, (mtg. $25,000.) Oct. 18; attorney, L. Capora, 93 Nassau St.....$100

HAMILTON PLACE, 434 East 138th Street,; Dakota Realty Co. to Birchwood Realty Co, 156 Broadway (mtg $62,000;) attorney, E. W. Daly, 32 Nassau Street..100

HOUSTON ST, 197 West, 21x75; Margaret A. Flynn et al, to Adolf Guttmann, 10 McDougal Street, Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..100

McDOUGAL ST, w s, 70 ft s of King St, 20x irregular, Natale Invernizzi to Luigi Laneri, 23 McDougal St, (mtg $6,650,) Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

PLEASANT AV, 455, e s, 18x74; Pleasant Av, 426-8, e s, 36x74; 60th St, 123 East, n s, 20x100.5; John B. Dahlgren and another, trustees, to Etha D. Rhett, at Jamestown, R. I., Oct. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 70, n e corner of 79th St, 17.4x69.8; Warren Leslie, referee, to Robert Hubbard, at Canonvola, N. Y., Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$35,000

2D AV, 634, e s, 18.11x72; T. Louis A. Britt, referee, to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., trustee, 22 William Street, Oct. 15; Attorneys, Geller R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$11,000

10TH ST, s s, 155.6 ft e of Hudson St, 50x96.8x49.3x83.10; Selara Holding Co. to Selwyn Realty Co., 5 Beekman St, mtg $37,500, Oct. 14; attorney, A. L. Gerlich, 5 Beekman St.....$100

107TH AV, w s, 24.8 ft s of 32d St, 74x100; Frank G. Burke to New York State Realty and Terminal B., 452 Lexington Av, Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

18TH ST, s s, 154.8 ft e of 2d Av, 20.3x75, (foreclosed Aug. 21;) William Arrowsmith, referee, to Katharina Koch, 396 3d Av, Oct. 16; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 B'way..$21,000

SAME PROPERTY; Katharina Koch to Katie Mesloh, 396 3d Av, Oct. 16; same attorney.....$100

34TH ST, 324-328 East, s s, 85x98.9; Julius Sternfeld to Dorothea, his wife, 303 Lenox Av, mtg $65,000, all liens, Oct. 2; attorneys, Julius Steinfeld, 20 West 87th St.....$1

34TH ST, n s, 142.10 ft e of 2d Av, 21.5x98.9; Julius Sternfeld to Dorothea Sternfeld, his wife, 965 Lexington Av, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 2; address, 20 West 87th St...$1

39TH ST, s s, 112.10 ft e of 3d Av, 13.2x98.9; John J. Egan to Annie Egan, his wife, 323 East 41st St, Oct. 15; attorney, E. V. Levy, 280 Broadway.....$1

42D ST, Section 5, Blocks 1,276, 1,290, 1,296, 1,297, 1,315, 1,316, 1,334, 1,335, 1,353, 1,354, and 1,373, an underground tunnel railroad; begins 13.7 ft e of Park Av and extends e under 42d St, 47 ft wide, and under East River to Van Alst Av and various other streets over various routes in Long Island City, B. of Q., with franchises, tunnels, roadway, permanent and perpetual easements, rights of way, with stations, &c.; August Belmont and others, as trustees of the creditors, stockholders, and members of the New York & Long Island Railroad Co. to Interborough Rapid Transit Co. to cancel and discharge $9,734,692.06 of mtg amounting to $10,603,692.06, July 24; attorney, J. L. Quackenbush, 165 Broadway.$1

46TH ST, 303 East, n s, 25x100; Theodore M. Riehle, referee, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, Oct. 15; attorneys, A., S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.....$13,800

71ST ST, 322 West, s s, 17x100.5; Margaret McKeon to Thomas J. Conty, 147 Elm St, New Rochelle, mtg $78,500, all liens, July 7; attorney, George Y. Banchele, 88 Park Row.....$100

77TH ST, n s, 173 ft e of Avenue A, 225x204.4 to 78th St; William K. Vanderbilt to Anna H. Vanderbilt, at Oakdale, L. I., and others as trustees, Nov. 14, 1911; attorneys, Anderson & A., 15 Broad St.....$1

89TH ST, s s, 279 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Samuel Schwartz to Sol Rottenberg, 38 West 119th St, Sept. 30; attorney, Benjamin Swartz, 192 Broadway.....$100

89TH ST, s s, 279 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Sol Rottenberg to Samuel Schwartz and wife, 27 West 111th St, tenants by entirety, Oct. 14; attorney, Benjamin Swartz, 192 Broadway.....$100

107TH ST, 230 East, s s, 25x100.11; Felice Graniere to Gabriele Composto, 345 East 119th St., June 25; attorneys, London & Davis, 55 Liberty St.....$100

117TH ST, 416 East, s s, 25x100.10; Samuel Cohen to Nathan Abrahams, 1,261 Madison Av, and another, Oct. 1, (mtg $27,000;) attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St.....$100

118TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 100x100.11; John B. Perry to Raygold Realty Co., 140 Nassau St, (mtg $177,000,) April 20; attorneys, Spiro & W., 140 Nassau St..$100

118TH ST, 221 East, n s, 16.8x100.11, (foreclosure Oct. 10;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to La Fayette Mortgage Co., 55 Liberty St, Oct 14; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.....$6,800

122D ST, s s, 513 ft w of 8d Av, 64.6x22x irregular; Florence A Velders to Emma J Velders, 418 Park Place, Brooklyn, Oct 15; attorney, James Moffett, 894 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$1

126TH ST, n s, 254.6 ft e of 3d Av, 17x99.11; Joseph W. Husted to Lillian B. Koepke, 1,522 Pacific St., Brooklyn; all liens, Oct. 9; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway..$100

130TH ST, 105 West, n s, 20x99.11; Eva A. Bell to Helen W. De Ronde, 105 West 130th St, Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

140TH ST, 603-611 West, 185x99.11; Dayton Realty Co. to Marshall P. Wilder, Atlantic city, N. J.; Oct. 8, (mtg $200,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

183D ST, 19.6 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 15.8x59.6; William J. Beard to Esther Beard, 633 West 185th St, June 11.....$100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, from Jacob to 187th St, —x62; Walter Dittenheimer to Frank Lodice and another, 3,650 Bronx Boulevard, Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

ALDEN ST, 950, e s, 42x105; Marshall P. Wilder to Dayton Realty Co, 132 Nassau St, Oct. 8, (mtg $24,000;) attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BARNES AV, w s, 100 ft s of Van Nest Av, 25x100; Emma Easton to Sarah E. Fitzgerald, 427 East 148th St, quitclaim, Sept. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah E. Fitzgerald to George Lodes, 845 East 140th St, Oct. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$600

BEACH AV, e s, 123.6 ft s of 166th St, 25.5x105.6; Emilia F. Pladeck and another to Mary Breiter, 1,412 Charlotte St., Sept. 29, mtge., $5,000; attorney, David J. Gladston, 99 Nassau St.....$1

BAINBRIDGE AV, n w s, 244.7 ft n of Trawers St, 52.5x149; Sigmund Wechsler, referee, to Kate Kavanaugh, 18 Cambridge Av, Garfield, N. J., Oct. 15; attorney, R. V. Maloney 309 Broadway.....$5,000

BAILEY AV, 3,488, e s, 20.1x85; Edgar A. Whitney to Washington E. Hall, 78 Wall St, Aug. 19, mtg $6,000.....$100

FINDLAY AV, 1,274, e s, 16.8x100; Wm. L. Phelan to John E. Griffiths, 804 East 140th St., Oct. 1, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, A. Bell, 384 Alexander Av.....$1

HEATH AV, w s, 590.10 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Ferdinand Gundlach to Sarah C. Brooks, 1,907 Dean St, Brooklyn, Oct. 15 mtge. $5,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 32.7 ft s of 179th St, 22x111.6; Philip Kraus to Yetta Reich, 822 Beck St, Dec. 3, 1912; attorney, Jacob Leitner, 836 Westchester Av.....$1

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 32.7 ft s of 179th St, 22x111.6; Yetta Reich to Bloome Bloch, 170 Dawson St, July 7; attorney, Joseph Leitner, 836 Westchester Av.....$1

HEATH AV, 2,680, w s, 25x100; Fordham Realty Co. to Ferdinand Gundlach, 2,689 Heath Av., Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

KELLY ST, 831, w s, 10x100; James C. Conneli, referee, to Max Bernste'n, 35 Mt. Morris Park West, Oct. 14; attorneys, Loeb J & J., 55 Wall St.....$7,000

LOTS 4 to 8, Map of Westchester Terrace, 75x92.7; Eliz. T. Cotter to Jas. O'Hern, 1,293 1st Av., July 22, mtge., $2,500; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St.

LOTS 177, 178, 187 to 190, 255 to 257, 235 and 236, map of Joseph Husson, Clason Point; Josephine F. B. Porter to Helen L Starr, 1,208 Clay Av, Oct. 16; attorney, J. Welch, 76 William St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; David B. Porter to Josephine F. B. Porter, Clason Point, N Y., Oct. 15; same attorney.....$100

PELHAM ROAD, e s, 48.11 ft n of Middletown Road, 25x90; John H. Nichols to Rebecca Hart, Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 11; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Hamersbridge Road.....$1

RIVER AV, w s, 295.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x150.5; J. William Haviland to Genevieve S. Haviland, 9 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, mtg $7,500, Sept. 25.....$100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,234; Hugh O'Toole et al. to Pat'k O'Toole, 1,234 St. Lawrence Av, Oct 11; attorney, Chas. H. Baechler 1 123 Walker Av.....$1

STEBBINS AV, 1,241, w s, 20x100; Wm. L. Phelan to John E. Griffiths, 804 East 140th St, Oct. 1, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Arthur Bell, 384 Alexander Av.....$1

TILDEN ave and Ash Av, n e corner of 2d St, 121x199 to Beach Av x2x181; John I. Brooks to Henry Gundlach, 2 689 Heath Av, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

UNIVERSITY Av, n w s, strip at s w s of Lot 20, Oct. 25, map of Wm. B. Ogden runs s w 74.10, n e 74, s e 2.6; Emily O. Butler et al to Laura Wheeler and another, Sharon, Conn., quitclaim, Sept. 17; deeds;) attorneys, Keen B. & M., 20 Exchange Place.....$1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 200 ft n of 179th St, 50x125.5; Marshall P. Wilder to Dayton Realty Co., 132 Nassau St., Oct. 8, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

188TH ST, 702 East, 40x100; Augustus E Bieser et al, to Wendel Bieser's Sons Realty Co., 314 West 58th St., Oct. 15 mtge. $31,500; attorney, Louis Campora, 93 Nassau St.....$100

157TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; William Klein, referee, to Carenovia, N. Y., 415 East 153d St, Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,150

236TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Kepler Av, 25x100; Howard Heyes, Exr. to James B. Powers 4,282 Napier Av., Oct. 15, mtge. $500; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$850

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 295, s s, 32.10x87.9; Solgus Realty Co. to Samuel D. Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, Oct. 8, prior mtg $41,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. I. Bennan, 346 Broadway.....$10,000

FORSYTH ST, 34, e s, 81x100; Morris Wangrow to Harvey J. Cohen, 102 West 119th St, Oct. 15 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. J. Cohen, 51 Chambers St.....$4,000

HOUSTON ST, 187 West, s s, 21x75; Adolf Guttmann to George Hotchkiss, 187 West 37th St, Oct. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Mary E. Sullivan, Decker Av, n s, near River Rd, E. of R., N. Y., (prior mtg $7,500,) Oct. 15, 3 years; same attorney.....$2,000

2D AV, 563, e s, 24.8x10,5; Louis C. Clausnitzer to Kate Hochmeister, 1,123 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Oscar Richter, 302 B'way, $2,500

30TH ST, s s, 96 ft s of 9th Av, 20x98.9; George Herrmann to Lisette Herrmann, 884 West 30th St, July 29, due Jan. 1, 1916.....$9,000

39TH ST, 45 West, 21.5x98.9; Cornelia L. Martin to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 16, due as per bond..$20,000

130TH ST, 105 West, 20x99.11; Helen W. De Ronde to Annie C. Schriefer, 114 West 79th St, Oct. 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$8,200

138TH ST, n s, 281.5 ft w of 5th Av; Albert De Bow to Seymour Griffin, 2,600 Broadway, Oct. 15, prior mtg $11,000, due as per bond.....$3,000

140TH ST, 603-611 West, 180x99.11; Marshall P. Wilder to Dayton Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, Oct. 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Manheim, 303 Broadway.....$20,000

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, s s, 105 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 42x105; Dayton Realty Co. to Sam Bernard, 225 West 86th St, Oct. 15, 4 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$34,000

BARNES AV, w s, 100 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100; George Lodes to Frank Neff, 311 Willis Av, Oct. 13, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$650

FINDLAY AV, 1,274, e s, 16.8x100; Edward Griffiths to William L. Phelan, 2,047 Ryer Av, prior mtg $3,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Oct. 1; attorney, Arthur Bell, 384 Alexander Av, $1,200

LOTS 204 to 208, map of Woodlawn Heights; Charlotte B. Van Dusen to Martha E. Randall, East Pleasantville, N. Y., due as per bond, Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

MAIN ST, w s, 80.6 ft n of Carroll St, 29.6x100; Main St, w s, 61 ft n of Prospect St, 19.6x100; Mary L. Roeder to Charles Funck, 2,947 Bainbridge Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., Oct. 7; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.....$1650

ROGERS PLACE, e s, 612.4 ft s of Westchester Av, 60x78.11x45.11x82.6; Valhalla Corporation to Berent Jacobson, 2,742 Gifford Av, prior mtg $31,000, Oct. 11, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway.....$5,000

STEBBINS AV, 1,241, w s, 20x100; Edward Griffiths to William L. Phelan, 2,047 Ryer Av, prior mtg $4,000, Oct. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Bell, 384 Alexander Av...$1,500

TILDEN AV, n e corner of 2d St, 121x199; Henry Gundlach to Charles Kerner, Ghent, N. Y., Oct. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

VILLA AV, e s, 171.6 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 50x123.8; Monaco Construction Co. to Fiore Amanna, 162 East 206th St, prior mtg $25,411, Sept. 20, due as per bond; attorney, John Monaco, 318 Villa Av.$5,000

157TH ST, 407 East, n s, 25x100; John Lyons to Gerke Schulte, 359 East 145th St, Oct. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

221ST ST, s s, 155 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x114; Annie Costello to Elizabeth A. Wilkinson, 77 East 55th St, Oct. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,600

236TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Kepler Av, 25x100; James B. Power to John H. Rogan, 625 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 15, 3 years; attorney, J. H. Rogan, 38 Park Row....$300

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

MADISON AV, 1,470, store, &c.; Charles Paland to James Picker, 25 East 99th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914.....$1,200

MORRIS AV, 523, all; Max Hirschkinds to Leandro Casario & Co., 359 East 150th St, 6 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, P. Norcia, 523 Morris Av.....$540

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 135th St, corner store; Harris Siegel to Philip Munves, 613 East 135th St, 6 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, C. Y. Palitz, 135 Broadway.....$1,320

TIFFANY ST, 925, all; Winnie Co to Max Reiter, 1,524 Washington Av, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1913.....$600

40TH ST, 110 and 112 West, space in main hall; Jacob H. Gredinger to David Strauss, 667 Broadway, 9 3-12 years, from Oct. 15, 1913.....$1,100

150TH ST, 376 East, store, &c.; Christian Vorndran to Valtin Beninger, 376 East 150th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, H. W. Korndorfer, 398 East 152d St....$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

HONEYWELL AV, s w corner of 182d St, 100.1x64.7; Frank Nahodyi against Jacob Cohen Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$150

PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft n of 152d St, 25x100; Isidore Swartz against Prospect Holding Co., owner; Harry Applebaum and New York Plumbing and Heating Co., contractors, (renewal).....$74

RIGHT title, interest, &c, of Ninth Avenue Railroad Co.; Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co. against Ninth Avenue Railroad Co., owner; New York City Railway Co., lessee, (renewal).....$572

RIGHT title, &c, of Twenty-third Street Railway Co.; same against Twenty-third Street Railway Co., owner; New York City Railway Co., lessee, (renewal).....$1,733

RIGHT title, &c, of Central Park, North & East River Railroad Co.; same against Central Park, North & East River Railroad Co., owner; New York City Railway Co., lessee, (renewal).....$1,533

RIGHT title, &c, of Third Avenue Railroad Co.; same against Third Avenue Railroad Co., owner; New York City Railway Co., lessee, (renewal).....$304

RIGHT title, &c, of New York & Harlem Railroad Co.; same against New York & Harlem Railroad Co., owner; New York City Railway Co., lessee, (renewal) .$278

RIGHT title, &c, of Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Co.; same against Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Co., owner; New York City Railway Co., lessee, (renewal).....$285

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,052; Harry Odvak against Isaac Diamond and Clarence C. McKibben, owners and contractors.....$55

1ST AV, 2,281; Francesco Di Maio against Alfonso Grosso, owner and contractor..$54

87TH ST, 60 West; E. Rigel & Co. against Victorine Carmody, owner; Bondy Croner, contractor.....$4,800

207TH ST, 155 East; Isidore Levitt against same.....$67

50TH ST, 150 East; Isidore Levitt against same.....$42

62D ST, 223 East; Isidore Levitt against Mary Lyons, owner and contractor....$30

80TH ST, 171 West; Worms & Kemp against Washington H. Taylor, owner; John Sullivan, contractor.....$22

123D St, 232 to 236 East; Isidore Levitt against Mary Lyons, owner and contractor.....$97

141ST ST, 616 to 618 West; Eureka Tile Co. against Essen Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$1,200

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,351 to 1, 365; William L. Rouse and others against Crosstown Realty Co. and others, June 27, 1913.....$2,223

BROADWAY, s w corner of 41st St; Harlem River Lumber and Wood Working Co against Forty-first Street Realty Co. and others, July 29, 1913.....$985

41ST ST, 357 West; Kaplan, Kandra & Co against John Mooney and others, Oct. 8, 1913.....$75

SAME PROPERTY; Glassberg Contracting Co., Inc., against same, Sept. 13, 1913..$780

47TH ST, 68 West; John H. Knubel against Fanny C. Feyser and others, June 11, 1913..$50

LIS PENDENS.

CASTLE HILL AV, e s, between Westchester and Railroad Av, Lot 5; Land & Lien Co. against Robert J. Rooney et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

EAST CHESTER ROAD, e s, between Beech and Maple Sts, Lot 4; Land & Lien Co against Andrew Bochman et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

FOX ST, w s, 29.7 ft s of 169th St, 50x136.8; Julius Oehrlein against Wm. S. P. Shields et al., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) H. Lubetkin.

JEROME AV, 2,345; Jasper Harris against Mabel Goodwin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. A. Potter.

MADISON AV, 350; Alexander W. Cahn against David Kotler et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rosenthal & Steckler.

MOTT ST, 41; Florence V. Burden against Margaret H. Blyth et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. D. Ball.

STANTON ST, n s, 60 ft w of Attorney St, 20x99.6; Ritter Realty Co. against Congregation Bnai Jacob Anschei Brtezan, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Bitterman.

ZEREGA AV, w s, between Glebe and Lyon Ave, Lot H-32; Land & Lien Co. against Hugh Moffett et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

3D AV, 2,422; Gustav A. Brandt against Mary E. Kelly et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

7TH AV, e s, 80 ft n of 146th St, 39.10x100; Edw. J. Moloughney against Fleishmann Realty Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. M. Cluts.

62D ST, s e corner of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; Wolcott G. Lane et al. against 49 Amsterdam Avenue Co. et al., (foreclosure of mort

Exclusive Apartments

103 East 75th St., adjoining Park Ave., in the heart of the best residence section of the city; the best-planned 7-room housekeeping apartments, with 2 and 3 baths, on the east side. Exceptionally large living room and 3 master's bedrooms, and most conveniently planned service portion. Rents from $1,900 to $2,600. Some of the apartments are duplex. Ready for immediate occupancy. Only a few are left on account of the low rents for such excellent apartments.

116 East 58th St., just east of Park Ave. A new building which is one of the best-finished and best-planned houses in the city. Housekeeping apartments of 7, 8 and 9 rooms, with 3 baths. Living room 16x22 feet, with open fireplace. Southerly apartments have wonderful amount of sunlight. Rents from $2,100 up. Also 3-room apartment at $1,000. These are the cheapest apartments of their size in the city.

130 West 57th St., near Carnegie Music Hall and the 58th St. station of the 6th Ave. Elevated. Remarkably sunny apartments of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, with vacuum cleaning, hotel service, and in one of the finest co-operative buildings in the city; also restaurant with home cooking in the building. Rents $800 up. Also large studio, with northerly light, for rent.

829 Park Ave., southeast corner of 76th St.; thoroughly modern fireproof apartment of the best type, containing duplex and simplex apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and 2 and 3 baths; rents from $1,700 to $2,900. Every room is an outside room. The duplexes are particularly attractive and are the cheapest duplexes in the City, and give many of the advantages of a private dwelling without any of the disadvantages.

11 East 68th St., northwest corner of Madison Ave.; situated on the site of the old Marquand House, and within a few doors of the Whitney House, in the finest location in the City. An apartment house just completed with all the modern conveniences; large rooms with ample closet space. A special feature has been made of the servants' quarters. Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms with 2 baths; 8 rooms with 3 baths; 9, 12 and 13 rooms with 4 baths. Rents $2,000 to $7,000 per annum.
Renting Agent on the premises.

27 East 62nd St., just east of Madison Ave.; new 9-story building arranged with apartments of 4 and 6 rooms and bath. An unusual opportunity for small families to obtain a home in the social center of the City at moderate prices.
Renting Agent on the premises.

145 East 35th St., "SOUTHFIELD," situated at the lower end of Murray Hill, in a most accessible neighborhood to the theatres and new business districts. Single floor and duplex apartments of 7 large rooms with 1 and 2 baths. Rents from $1,500 to $2,500.

Pease & Elliman, Agents,
340 Madison Ave., near 43d St.

Tel., Murray Hill —6960. **Edgar A. Levy** 505 5th Av.

The Clark
1,211 Madison Av.
High Class Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rents $1,800

The Meteor
77 East 89th St.
Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $1,600

HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Corner Broadway and 136th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths
$85 to $90

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555 Park Ave.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
10 to 13 Rooms
3 & 4 Baths
$3,750 to $6,000
An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.
Pease & Elliman, Agents, 340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Bachelor Apartments,
142 East 22d St.
Newly constructed, high class Apartments of two rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths.
Decorated to suit.
Very desirable studio, northern exposure.
Moderate rents.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

The Carlton
157 EAST 81ST ST.
New Fireproof Elevator Apartments, (2 only)
Six rooms $900-$1,100—one apartment.
Three rooms $600. All modern improvements

MANHATTAN—East Side.

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126-130 East 24th Street.
Rents $1,050.
Apartments of 9 to 11 rooms, (one semi-duplex,) with very large rooms and ample closets. Extra servants' room upstairs. At Hub of the City, within three minutes' easy walk of Subway and "L" stations. Especially well suited for groups of bachelors or families of adults. Apply to janitor, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, Agents, 84 William Street.

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NEW 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
5 & 6 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals on Application
Also Small Suite on Ground Floor Suitable for Doctor.
PATERNO BROS., INC., Managers.
Renting Agent on premises 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Telephone 1590 Columbus.
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THE LUCANIA
235 West 71st St., just west of Broadway.
One Suite of 3 Rooms..... $900

COLOSSEUM
435 Riverside Drive, South Corner 116th St.
Apartments equal to a Private House.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths. 12 Rooms and 4 Baths. Rents $1,900 up.

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4 Rooms & 1 Bath.	$ 900 to $1,200
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57th St. & B'way The Rutland Apts.

5 Rooms & Bath	$1,200
6 Rooms & Bath	1,300
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Renting offices on premises
KLEIN & JACKSON
149 Broadway. Telephone, 4100—Cortlandt.

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Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.

1326 Madison Ave.,
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7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 & $1,320.

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7 Rooms & Bath, $900 & $1,000

1242 Madison Ave.,
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7 Rooms and Bath, $840.

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7 and 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,100.

57 East 86th Street.
7 Rooms and Bath, $40 to $45.

16 East 88th St.
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Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.

1261 Madison Ave.
Finest location in the Carnegie Hill section. Beautiful, spacious apartments, splendidly arranged. 8 and 9 rooms and 2 baths.
Rent $1,800 & $2,100.

16 East 96th St.
COR. MADISON AVE.
The Queenston.
8, 9 & 10 rooms, 2 & 3 baths.
$1,600 to $1,900.
Large and attractive rooms, well planned.

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287 Lexington Ave.

S. E. Cor. of 37th St.
SUITES OF 3 ROOMS.
Elevator and every possible appointment conducive to comfort and exclusiveness.
HIBSON CO.,
34th St. & Lexington Ave.

MORRIS ARMS
Cor. 179th St. & Morris Ave.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
3 rooms, $23 to $28.
4 rooms, $28 to $36.
5 rooms, $40 to $46.
Just completed.
Largest rooms in the finest residential section of city, near 8d Av. "L" Tremont Station, Tremont Av. & 180th St. Crosstown cars. One block from house.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

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STUDIO BUILDING, Near Park Av.
High-class elevator apartmnets of 2 large, light rooms and bath, with chambermaid service. Rents from $420.
3-Room Doctor's Apartment, $840.
Superintendent on Premises.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises or KAVANAGH, 998 Madison Av.

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2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$1,000 to $1,300
4 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....$2,500
Elevator service, all improvements. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St. Phone John 800.

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Two Rooms and Bath, $33.
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Ashforth & Co., 11 E. 42d St.
N. E. Cor. Lexington Av. & 34th St.,
Three Rooms and Bath, $50.
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THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

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"No. 105 West 72d Street"

Now Ready for Occupancy
APARTMENTS
4 and 5 Rooms
Housekeeping
Agent on the Premises
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.
Agents
Broadway at 80th St.
'Phone 3800 Schuyler

High-class Elevator Apartments.
Immediate possession. Concessions.

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840 West End Avenue,
Northeast Cor. 101st St.
7, 8 & 9 rooms, 2 baths
$1,300 to $2,000 per annum

ST. JOHN COURT,
500 West 111th St.
Southwest Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
6 & 7 rooms and bath,
$984 to $1,100 per annum.
Inspection invited. Apply to Superintendent on premises or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
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Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

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106 Central Park West,
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6, 7, 8, and 9 Rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
Rents $1,300 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
Broadway (or 60th Street, Telephone 3800 Schuyler
Or representative on premises.

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36-38 West 35th Street.
Non-Housekeeping Apartments
2 & 3 ROOMS & BATH
HOTEL SERVICE
MEALS IF DESIRED
RENTALS $800 TO $1,000
Superintendent on premises.

Concessions Now Being Made.

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55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

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APARTMENTS

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JUST WEST OF 5TH AV.
Overlooking Central Park Lake.
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments, $1,000 up.

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Skylight Studios.
All improvements; $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chelsea

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Just off Broadway.
Seven rooms and bath.
$45-$50 per month.
Will Decorate to Suit.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

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N. W. Corner Broadway at 89th St.
Apartments of
5, 6 and 7 Rooms; 2 Baths.
Rentals $1,200 to $1,800.

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Doctor's Office, private entrance.
These apartments are under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
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MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
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72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Subway Station at 72d St.
Unusually attractive apartments of
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Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dyck.
The houses are modern fireproof construction; all rooms are large and light; spacious closets. Refrigeration. Solid porcelain bathtubs, with shower appliances.
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Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
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MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
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THE **ADLON** THE **ALJOMOR**
7th Ave. & 54th St.
Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses.
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
With Large Foyer and Reception Room
At Very Moderate Rental.
Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
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APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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530 West End Av.
To Sublet at Sacrifice
Apartment
10 extra large rooms, 4 baths.
Exceptionally desirable arrangement.
A. B. SQUIRE,
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AND BATH
EXTRA MAID'S ROOM
THE OREGON
162 West 54th,
Corner 7th Av.
New Fireproof Building
Rents $900 to $1,700
Per Annum
Renting Agent on Premises or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
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Fine corner apartment, all outside rooms, $1,300.
Also
Fire-room apartment; three rooms and bath, facing Drive, $1,000.
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67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
FIRST APARTMENT.
9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

EXCEPTIONAL
SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH.
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

REXMERE
328-330 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
7 and 8 rooms,
$900 to $1,400.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE LINCOLN
130-136 Claremont Ave.,
Near 122d St. Opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking the Drive and River.
Modern Elevator Apartments
4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Rooms.
MODERATE RENTS.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

AT THE URANIA,
288 West 129th St.
Five rooms, bath, all improvements; electric elevator; smartly uniformed attendants; $40.
H. Nelson Flanagan, 68 Bond St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

No. 490 Riverside Drive
at 122d Street,
Opposite Grant Mausoleum.
An exclusive Fireproof Building, representing the last word in Modern Apartment House Construction, the building stands on a crest of the most beautiful section of the Drive, commanding an unobstructed view of the Hudson River for miles in either direction; the rooms are exceptionally large and uniquely grouped, and the service is of the highest standard, being under the personal management of a resident representative of the owner.
Duplex Apartments
10-11-12 Rooms.
Suites of
4 to 8 Rooms and Baths.
Rentals $950-$4,000.
H. C. O'BRIEN, Manager.

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
40 Morningside Park East
North Corner West 118th St.
Overlooking Park
ONE OF **5** Rooms $60
ONE OF **7** Rooms $85
Advantageous Terms Obtainable Now

ST. REGIS COURT,
N. W. Cor. Broadway & 152d St.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
on 3 year leases for 3 Apartments now left
8 rooms, all facing street, So. exposure..$91.67
7 large, light rooms, facing Broadway.....$70
5 rooms, beautiful river view.....$55
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
The house is tenanted by quiet, refined people and only those are desired; it is under the personal management of an experienced Resident Manager, whose motto is, "cleanliness, comfort and satisfied tenants."
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Manager.

THE MARKENFIELD,
611 WEST 111TH STREET.
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway, One block from 110th St. Subway Station.
A thoroughly up-to-date building in which we have rented 45 out of 48 apartments.
I can offer, to secure desirable tenants for remaining apartments, a very attractive proposition:
1 apartment, 6 rooms and bath, all commanding unobstructed view of the Hudson. Rent, $1,100.
1 apartment, 4 rooms and bath, $600.
1 apartment, 6 rooms and bath, rent $900.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

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610 WEST 136TH ST.
6-Room Apartment.....$47
619 WEST 136TH ST.
5-Room Apartment.....$35
7-Room Apartments....$45 and $47
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.
29 WEST 34TH ST.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
2-4-6 Rooms, $540 to $840.

FINLEY MANOR
St. Nicholas Av., Edgecombe Ave., and 139th St.
Just completed. Highest Type Elevator House.
3-4 Rooms, $480 to $600.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

TO LEASE.
Five-story triple flat, full rented, for a term of five years. Apply Aldhous, 2,839 7th Av.

Quick buyer with $5,000 cash; elevator house; near Riverside Drive. F 24 Times.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

BUILDER NEEDS MONEY, must sacrifice for $3,850, beautiful house, 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, electric lights; best section Elliott Manor; 20 minutes from Herald Square; two blocks from trolley; fare five cents; title guaranteed; small payment down, balance like rent. H. J. Kendregan, 502 2d Av., New York City.

To let, in Queens suburb, 28 minutes from Broadway, two new, light, steam-heated apartments, on restricted property, surrounded by trees; reference required. Owner, Room 506, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain. — Beautiful two-family house, 14 rooms; steam heat, hot water supply, parquet floors, hardwood trim throughout; fine private street; four minutes to Prospect Av. Subway Station, and only two blocks to the new Lexington Av. Subway Station; must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, 438 East 123d St.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

ENGLISH COTTAGE, 9 rooms, two baths; three baths if desired; sleeping porch on large plot overlooking golf links; hardwood trim and floors; hot-water heat; thoroughly up-to-date; ready for occupancy Jan. 1; decoration and fixtures may be selected; part cash, balance on mortgage. Further particulars by mail from Mrs. Varian, 20 New St., N. Y. C. Phone 1878 Rector.

Gentleman erecting two fine moderate cost houses in finest section of Westchester, convenient to transportation, will sell one to family of good standing; 9 rooms, two or three baths as required; sleeping porch; fixtures and decorations to suit; principals only. J. R. Whitehead, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 2648J.

Fine new Dutch Colonial house on large plot in the finest residential park in New Rochelle; 9 rooms; two or three baths as desired; large veranda; sleeping porch; moderate cash payment, and mortgage arranged to suit. Miss Mahlstead, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 4334 Rector.

BRONXVILLE—MEADOWDALE.
House containing five bedrooms, bath, large living room, open fireplaces, and usual conveniences. Rental, $70. Smaller house at $55. BURKE STONE, Inc., BRONXVILLE.

Angell & Co., Scarsdale and Hartsdale; sale or rent. Scarsdale, N. Y., and 507 5th Av., City.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Owner, living in another State, will sell his 6-room house and beautiful plot of 100x150; large porch, cement cellar; near trolley and station; good location; price $2,500; make your own terms, monthly if desired; clear title. Owner's box, 42 Times.

A choice Northport tract, 48 acres; high, cultivated, good soil; beautiful Sound views; 2,200 feet frontage on two highways; within mile of shore and trolley; $400 per acre; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Forest Hills, L. I.—12 minutes from Penna. Station; Sage Foundation plot, 60 foot front, 92 feet deep; best choice in the development; sacrifice price. Room 954, 1,328 Broadway, New York.

Babylon, 55 minutes out, splendid location; 142x154 feet, $375. P 21 Times.

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Craftsman Bungalow.—Transferred to Buffalo and must sell my beautiful seven-room and bath home; all improvements; large tiled porch; ingle-nook fireplace in living room; also fireplace in dining room; paneled walls and beamed ceilings; beautifully decorated throughout; double floors; steam heat; four large bedrooms and lots of closet room; half acre beautifully shaded plot; 600 feet elevation; fine views; 55 minutes out; five minutes from Mahwah (N. J.) Station; a real home in a delightful community; at less than cost for quick sale. Write or 'phone Widdicombe, Mad. Sq.—9860. 40 West 32d St.

Westfield, N. J.—Six and seven semi-bungalows now building on large plots with good chicken runs; easy walk to station; one block from trolley; a beautiful little country home with city improvements; grand location; terms, $300 each, $20 per month thereafter. Let us mail you particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Bungalow in the mountains near New York; six rooms and bath; large fireplace; fine cellar and attic; convenient to station and good commuting service; no pioneering necessary; everything done; reason for selling, needs larger house; price, $4,800; particulars by mail or phone only. Mr. Trieb, Room 1,601, 41 West 31st St. Phone 9861 Mad. Sq.

Semi-Bungalow, 9 rooms and two baths, on large plot overlooking the Ramapo Valley; large veranda; sleeping and dining porches; steam heat; rubble stone fireplace; dining room panelled, wainscoat and beamed ceiling. Will sell for $6,500 to quick buyer. George Clark, 32 Laight St., New York City. Phone Spring 9251.

Handsome well-built homes at Fanwood, N. J.; sold on easy monthly payments; located on large plots near railroad station; beautiful shade trees; all city improvements. Write us for particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Cranford Houses, $3,000; Bungalows, $3,900. On plot 75x200; $120 cash, balance as rent; steam heat, hardwood floors, open fireplace, beamed ceiling, sewer, gas, electricity; near station; commutation 10½c. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

$600 buys a big plot one block from depot at Fanwood; fine ground with view and all assessments paid; $10 cash, $6 monthly; 43 new houses all ready. Send for free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Montclair—Two houses, fine localities; one large, two baths; beautiful interior; other 10 rooms, newly finished; sale or rent; moderate prices. R. M. North, 99 John St., New York. Phone 985 John.

Ridgewood. — Attractive, modern house, 9 rooms, hot water heat, open fireplace; all improvements; A1 condition; 10 minutes station; bargain. Forman, Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Exceptionally built, new, stucco house; nine rooms; three beautiful baths; grounds 100x149; near Sound; bathing, boating, golf; a superb Winter home; 50 minutes Manhattan; electric train service; price $15,000. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

At Woodlawn.—Cottage, 8 rooms, rent $22. Apply 231 E. 237th St., Woodlawn.

Brooklyn.

House, $75; two months free; 836 24 St., near 7th Av.; three story, bay windows, basement. ACKERMAN, 187 Greenwich, 843 Carroll.

RESORTS.

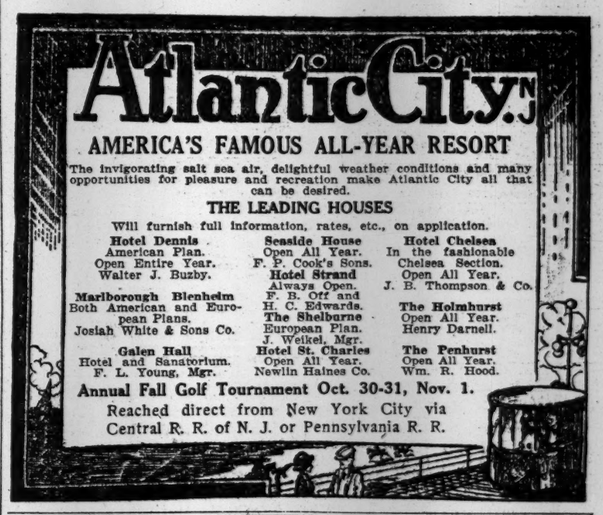
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J.

AMERICA'S FAMOUS ALL-YEAR RESORT
The invigorating salt sea air, delightful weather conditions and many opportunities for pleasure and recreation make Atlantic City all that can be desired.
THE LEADING HOUSES
Will furnish full information, rates, etc., on application.

Hotel Dennis American Plan. Open Entire Year. Walter J. Buzby.	**Seaside House** Open All Year. F. P. Cook's Sons.	**Hotel Chelsea** In the fashionable Chelsea Section. Open All Year. J. B. Thompson & Co.
Marlborough Blenheim Both American and European Plans. Josiah White & Sons Co.	**Hotel Strand** Always Open. F. B. Off and H. C. Edwards.	**The Holmhurst** Open All Year. Henry Darnell.
Galen Hall Hotel and Sanatorium. F. L. Young, Mgr.	**The Shelburne** European Plan. J. Weikel, Mgr.	**The Penhurst** Open All Year. Wm. R. Hood.
	Hotel St. Charles Open All Year. Newlin Haines Co.	

Annual Fall Golf Tournament Oct. 30-31, Nov. 1.
Reached direct from New York City via Central R. R. of N. J. or Pennsylvania R. R.



HOTEL WESTMONT.
Rhode Island Ave. and beach. Always open. Private baths, elevator and every modern feature. Special; $12.50 up weekly. Frederick Klein, Jr.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE METROPOLITAN
Equipment Modern. Table Excellent.
The Leading Hotel in Every Respect.
Especially Attractive in Fall and Winter.
Steam heat, sun parlors.
Booklet and rates upon request.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Finest and most perfectly equipped Suburban Hotel
NOW OPEN,
and will remain open the year round.
Special rates during Winter months.
Conducted on the American plan.
Grill Room a la Carte.
A luxurious home, with all appointments, to meet the requirements of each individual. 40 minutes from Grand Central Terminal, or by N. Y., Westchester and Boston Ry. to Gedney Way Station. Motor bus meets trains. Booklet and terms mailed on request.
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.
Gedney Farm Hotel, Tel. 2300 White Plains, or Murray Hill 7720.

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28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL

HOTEL GRAMATAN
LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
The Gramatan is an Ideal Fall and Winter home for the New York business man. Especially attractive Winter rates for families. Excellent public and private schools.
Write for Booklet and rates.
HOTEL GRAMATAN, INC., Props.

MICHIGAN—Mt. Clemens

MT. CLEMENS MINERAL SPRINGS,
Open all the year, are renowned for treatment of rheumatism and all nervous and blood diseases; illustrated book free. Write, BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

HOTEL DENNIS
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY. "ASK MR. FOSTER." Candler Building, 220 W. 42nd St.

ALAMAC HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, Tennessee Av.
Absolutely fireproof Family and Transient Hotel. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Special Fall rates. MACK LATZ & CO.

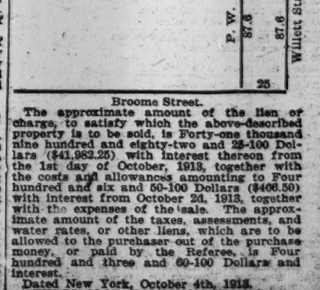
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

THE MANHATTAN
NOW OPEN. TEL. 135. CHAS. HECHT, Prop.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—FREDERICK W. SENFF, Trustee under the last will and testament of Louise C. Lee, deceased, Plaintiff, against ROSE BERG AND OTHERS, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of October, 1913, I, the undersigned the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Thirteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the northerly line of Broome Street and the westerly line of Willett Street; running thence northwardly along said westerly line of Willett Street, eighty-seven (87) feet and six (6) inches; thence westwardly and parallel with Broome Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with the westerly line of Willett Street eighty-seven (87) feet and six (6) inches to the northerly line of Broome Street; thence eastwardly along said northerly line of Broome Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. The westerly wall of the building for a part of the distance being a party wall.
Dated New York, October 4th, 1913.
WILLIAM M. CHADBOURNE, Referee.
DEWITT, LOCKMAN & DEWITT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 116 Broome Street, and 19, 21, and 23 Willett Street:



Broome Street.
The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Forty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty-two and 25-100 Dollars ($41,982.25) with interest thereon from the 1st day of October, 1913, together with the costs and allowances amounting to Four hundred and six and 50-100 Dollars ($406.50) with interest from October 2d, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Four hundred and three and 60-100 Dollars and interest.
Dated New York, October 4th, 1913.
WILLIAM M. CHADBOURNE, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE CREDITORS OF FREDERICK KEITEL, formerly of 677 Morris Park Avenue, Van Nest, New York, will hold a meeting at the office of Grossfield Bros., attorneys, at 116 Nassau Street, Room 815, at 11 A. M. on October 18th, 1913, as to the disposition of the property abandoned by said Keitel.
I will take possession under the terms of my mortgage of the fixtures abandoned by Frederick Keitel unless the creditors comply with the terms of said mortgage, said Keitel having abandoned the fixtures mortgaged and defaulted in payment.
HERMAN HEBBSTREIT, Mortgagee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COSTELLO, LEVA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Leva A. Costello, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 43 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1913.—ANNA C. ROPES, Executrix.—DUER, STRONG & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 43 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Real Estate

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

First mortgage money at 5%; two sums of $500,000 for best Manhattan property. James Clark, 1,019 Flatiron Building.

Abundance Estates money for mortgage loans, owners only. Trustee, R 400 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

5 WEST 16TH STREET.
Store, 20x70, $80; parlor story, $60.
Phone 3103 Chelsea.
Brokers full commission.

Tenant in Brunswick Building desires to sublet at a sacrifice, handsome office, specially adapted for a lawyer. Address Babcock, Room 1,015, 225 Fifth Av.

Nice, large, light, airy store to let; one flight up; steam heat and hot water supply; long lease if required; rent reasonable to right party. 156 East 34th St.

578 Madison Av., half parlor floor, very light, handsome building; suitable doctor, dentist, or any light business; electric fixtures, hardwood floors; $60. Janitor.

Desk room or part of first-class office in high-class building; telephone and stenographic service if desired; reasonable rent. Room 605, 46 Cedar St.

Loft, with plenty of light; size about 25x100; we can furnish power, live steam and heat; woodworker preferred. James Fagan & Son, 202 West Houston St.

Large, light office, new building, 4th Av. at 29th St., at a sacrifice; new partitions and furniture if desired; a real bargain 'Phone, Mad. Sq. 2826.

To be sublet at sacrifice, suite of three very light, attractive, thoroughly modern offices in Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. Address B., 87 Times.

Grand St., 137-139, (near Broadway).—Store with basement, 36 x 80; modern building, $2,000; first loft, light, $1,000.

Parlor-floor store, 153 East 34th, suitable dentist or light business. Folsom Brothers, Inc., 127 East 34th.

To Rent.—Part of office, furnished; stenographer, telephone. Room 1,112, 32 B'way.

Desk room to let, with all conveniences. Room 34, 45-49 William St.

New Jersey.

Eighteen lots, 45,000 square feet of land, to let for business purposes in Hoboken, N. J.; adjoining railroad, within five minutes' drive to all ferries. For particulars, write or call Kock & Rickens, 95 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., opposite City Hall.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK,
43D AND BROADWAY.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
Private bath, kitchenette furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERY
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 8547.

Rent 6 months or longer, newly decorated, handsomely furnished 6-room corner apartment; bath, electricity, and telephone; opposite Columbia University; rent, $85. 423 West 118th. Apart. 21.

THE ESTLUNG,
223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St.
Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; elevator apartment; newly decorated, attractively furnished; near Columbia, Subway. Apartment 2M, 435 West 119th.

High-class furnished apartments to sublease; 4 months or longer; $75 to $600 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

A.—72d, 156 West.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath; furnished room service; $65.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; entire second floor; two rooms, alcove, bath.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED
4 rooms; elevator, &c. 5 W. 104th tS.

167 WEST.—Newly furnished large room and hall room; excellent board.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

For Rent—Furnished 7 rooms, bath, 2 maids' rooms. 127 West 58th.

East Side.

THE HAMPTON, 22 EAST 31ST.—Seclusive, well-managed apartments, 2 to 7 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional. Worth investigating.

122 EAST 82D ST.—Five rooms and bath; eighth floor; southern exposure; attractively furnished. Apply to Superintendent, or Douglas L. Elliman, 421 Madison Av.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

We have applicants for high-class furnished apartments. If yours is for rent, send us full particulars.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

SMALL APARTMENT wanted, with two master's bedrooms and two servants' bedrooms until Dec. 1. Address Richard A. Harlow, care Turner & Halsey Co., 62 Leonard St.

WANTED.—Furnished apartment, eight rooms, one or two baths; on west side; must be first class; three adults. Address L, 264 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

THE CHESTERSHIRE,
568-570 West 183d St.
1½ blocks from Subway Station; modern six-story elevator apartments; 6 rooms and bath, $47.50 and $50. Superintendent on premises.

THE LINCOLN,
806-810 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

The Saville, Cathedral Heights, 420 West 118th St. — Six rooms, all improvements; vacuum cleaner, roof chairs, fiction library, public dining room; owner, premises; $55; choicest location in city; one left; concession.

98d St., 44 West.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment to each floor; eight rooms, with private bath and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent, $60.

Riverside Drive.—Fine 7-room and bath apartment, facing Drive, $1,100. Very attractive. THE HUDSON, 227 Riverside Drive, corner 95th St.

118th St., 203 West. — Six rooms, $27-$32; newly decorated; all improvements; near Central and Morningside Parks; Subway. L. Janitor.

109th, 245-247 West.—Four rooms; new decorating; steam-heated halls, private; near Broadway and Riverside Drive; $22. Janitor.

Wadsworth Av., 86-88.—Cheapest rents Washington Heights; all improvements; 5-6 rooms, $26-$42; Broadway Subway to 181st. Janitor.

FOR LIVING OR LIGHT BUSINESS.
Large two-room floor; electricity, telephone, private; suitable dressmaker. 148 W. 82d.

Apartments of 1-2-3 rooms and bath; 26 West 43d St. and others. Apply D. R Jamieson, Supt., 500 5th Av.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chel.

A.—156 West 72d.—Bachelor apartment; 2-3 rooms, bath; room service; $600-$900.

East Side.

1 EAST 47TH ST.—Top floor studio apartment, north top skylight and side light; hardwood floors; most desirable, $60-$75. Janitor or William Sittenham, 50 West 37th St.

REDUCED RENTS—APARTMENTS.
2 & 3 Rooms & Bath, $50 up.
Rent includes chamber service and heat
177 MADISON AV.

39th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room, with alcove, bedroom, and bathroom; exceptions' meal service; $660 per annum.

38 EAST 58TH STREET.—Southwest cor. Madison Av., new apartments, 2 and 3 rooms & bath, $660 to $1,020. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 30 Nassau St.; phone John 806.

Artist's studio apartment, with skylight; north; bedroom and bathroom; $65 per month. 146 East 39th St.

2-44 East 129th St.—Apartments, seven large rooms, steam heat, all improvements.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Quiet apartment, two to five rooms, between Washington Square and 23d. N 103 Times.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send for detail. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 57th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Lost

LOST.—Watch, name inside, Walter W. Kirkpatrick; also fob and scarfpin set two small diamonds, Saturday night, Oct. 11. Reward for return to Hotel Martinique office and no questions asked.

LOST.—Gold vanity set, 4 pieces, monogram "E. A. H." at Cafe de Paris, Saturday evening, Oct. 4; any reasonable reward paid for return to Groves, 32 West 30th St.; no questions asked.

LOST.—Diamond flexible bracelet, set in platinum, Thursday night; probably lost entering or leaving Thirty-ninth Street Theatre; suitable reward. Room 7, 45 East 42d St., New York City.

LOST.—Platinum ring, one large diamond and diamond setting in ladies' washroom Grand Central Station. Liberal reward, no questions, if returned. Arthur Cohen, 45 Wall St.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 552,837, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST.—Purple sewing bag, containing pocketbook with $7, also slip with name, "Julia Estok," on West End Av., 89th. Return Oppenheimer, 155 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Package containing two sealskin collars, on Fulton St. Station, Brooklyn "L"; liberal reward. Return Royal Muffled Co., 118 West 23d St.

LOST.—Thursday morning on Amsterdam Av. car or West 73d St., silver watch, engraved "N. C. T."; reward. 280 West End Av.

LOST.—Tuesday night, Herald Square movies, scarfpin, set amethyst and diamonds; liberal reward. Harburger, Manhattan Square Hotel.

LOST.—Eyeglasses (bifocal) and silver case, 6th Av., "L" or Putnam Div., N. Y. C. Reward. Return March & Wever, 42 B'way.

LOST.—White ostrich neckpiece, from auto Riverside Drive or Broadway, 100th to 158th; reward. Kennedy, 801 West End Av.

LOST.—Left in taxicab Monday night, black feather boa; reward. Return to Room 272, Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av. C.

LOST.—Wednesday, Oct. 15, diamond bar pin, about three inches long; liberal reward. Return Room 437, 25 Broad St.

LOST.—Monday, breastpin; gold wishbone with diamond in centre; suitable reward on return. 60 West 86th St.

LOST.—Small circular pearl pin, 96th and 100th, Broadway and Riverside; reward. Cohen, 400 Riverside.

LOST.—Gold watch-bracelet marked "R. L. S. to E. L. B." Reward. Breitweiser, 203 Broadway.

LOST.—Gold bracelet watch, monogram I. M. B. Liberal reward if returned to 836 Madison Av.

LOST.—Silver watch, Normal College fob. Reward. Moeller, care Library, 444 Amsterdam.

LOST.—Motoring, Long Island, blue enameled ball watch and chain; reward. 33 West 48th.

LOST.—Miniature, (girl's head set in gold frame); reward. Room 32, 1,193 Broadway.

LOST.—Summer tourist ticket to Keokuk, Ia. Return to T. E. Veltfort, 149 Bowery.

$50 REWARD and no questions asked for return of lost articles between Tiffany's, Altman's or Guenther's; gold purse, gold pencil, gold lip salve box with small diamond, gold watch, and gold powder box; initials on articles, "C. L. S." and "C. L. G." Apply to J. McLaughlin, Jr., Plaza Hotel.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices

R. M. H.—Please come home. J. D. H.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:

No. 10 Remingtons	$55 to $75
No. 4 Underwoods	35 to 70
No. 1 Monarchs	35 to 70
No. 10 Smith Premiers	35 to 70
Royals	35 to 70
Olivers	30 to 45
L. C. Smiths	30 to 45
Other makes	20 to 40

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and up.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } Tel. 5403
350 Broadway, at 23d St. } Franklin
50 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

MIRRORS—MIRRORS—MIRRORS.
All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; triplicate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 7190 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 181 West 31st.

Seven valuable Persian miniatures of the genuinest century, from private collection, for sale at great sacrifice; can be seen at 23 5th Av. any afternoon except Sunday of this week and next between 6 and 7

Slightly used desks office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

Desks, partitions, files, vertical card, telephone booths, wardrobes, tables, chairs, business furniture; new; slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

160 Typewriters, VISIBLE and other standard makes, costing $100 each new, now being retailed $5 and up. Store, 427 Broadway, near Canal

Candy, cigar, stationery store; established trade, traffic neighborhood; rent, $20; rooms; sacrifice, $135. 1,657 3d Av. (near 93d St.)

EIGHTY TYPEWRITERS,
Costing $100 each new, now $15 and up; selling out store. 393 Broadway.

Furnished room house, near Broadway; exceptional location; bargain; easy terms. 231 West 52d.

Parlor, library, and living room furniture at a great bargain. Creamer, 781 8th Av.

Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Platinum. Estates appraised and purchased. Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

Reliable multigraph letters, called for, delivered promptly; 500, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; filling in, addressing; representative submits samples; no job too large or small. Telephone Greeley 639; Gotham Multigraph Company, 45 West 34th. Room 1,204.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing, filling in, mailing; called for, delivered; very large capacity; delivered when promised. Telephone 1,382 Cortland. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

HIGH-GRADE multigraph letters, exact reproductions; 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2.00; 10,000, $10.00; prompt, dependable service. The Orange Press, 132 Nassau St. Beekman 2356.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

INVENTIONS developed; models, experimental work and light manufacturing. PAUL HOENACK, 109 Park Row.

Schools.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by experts will increase your chest 3 inches upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 44 West 50th St. Robert Schinzing.

Spanish lessons by native professor. Address Vidal. Room 1,155, 1,133 Broadway.

Musical.

Mme. Ida Haggerty-Snell has removed her vocal studio to 2,647 Broadway. This gifted teacher claims, and proves, that all, regardless of age or talent, may be taught to sing. She has pupils from 10 to 70 years old.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place, 2298 Stuyvesant.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 120 University Place, Stuyvesant 1870.

Absolutely highest prices paid for old sealskin Persian lamb and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Detectives.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. H. Morton, 110 West 98th St.; telephone.

Clothing

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th. Phone 670 Bryant.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry.

FOR SALE—JAPANESE SPANIELS, males and females; beautiful, intelligent, affectionate. The females exceptionally small; good ladies' pets. C. Kobagashi, 41 E. 19th.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

Dainty tango and bridge gowns; exclusive styles; reasonable; best references. A. Hamed, 72 West 96th; phone 1969 Riverside.

Business Opportunities

SOUTH AMERICAN
AGENT AND REPRESENTATIVE.
A business man, Dane by birth, speaking English and Spanish, engaged in business in Panama for 10 years, offers his services to first-class manufacturing or export houses as traveling representative in South American republics. Special arrangements for articles which necessitate an extensive or heavy collection of samples. Address, 205, Colon, R. of P.

Manufacturer of dress trimmings and fashion novelties desiring to permanently retire from business offers fully equipped plant for sale; all up-to-date machinery, and complete stock of materials, at a sacrifice; business established for thirty years. Address L 270 Times Downtown.

Unusual opportunity for a man with about $15,000 to invest as partner in a well established and reliable business, engaged in the manufacture of ladies' dresses. For further information address Z 322 Times.

Growing business needs man willing to travel some, and capable of closing pending contracts; must take some financial interest in the business; salary and commission. Prompt, F 34 Times.

Moving-Picture Theatres, 300 seats and upward; bona fide propositions; details cheerfully submitted. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway, corner 42d.

Good opportunity of live, active man to take full charge of wholesale and retail auto tire and accessory house; must invest about three or four thousand. F 47 Times.

Partner with $15,000 wanted in growing manufacturing concern owning newly erected plant. F 42 Times.

I want to sell a good article on commission, without drawing account; what can you offer? F 38 Times.

Public stenography business for sale cheap; desirous selling immediately. L 265 Times Downtown.

Mail order business wants partner with $5,000; no agents. L 250 Times Downtown.

For Sale—First-class cafe, 231 7th Av., corner 26th St.; good business.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Attractive parlor; other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

111TH, 29 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms; steam; excellent table; references; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentleman; references.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Suites, small rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large and single rooms; elevator; excellent table; reasonable

86TH, 58 EAST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms with board; telephone; bath; refined people.

A.—MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

MADISON AV, 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; one block Subway; elevated road.

71 MADISON AV.
Large, small rooms; gentlemen or families; board; references; telephone.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Clean, steam heated rooms; phone; excellent board; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms; bath; 53, elevator; excellent board.

44TH, 258-280 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large room; conveniences; also skylight room; excellent board; reasonable.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS. FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class table board; references.

57TH ST., 325 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; second floor; southern exposure; good table; excellent service; conveniences; references exchanged.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent cooking; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room; southern exposure; large, airy; bath adjoining; electric light; handsomely furnished; continuous hot water.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Homelike place for rooms and board; home cooking; every convenience; moderate rate. 'Phone 6586 Columbia.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Office for physician or dentist; reception room adjoining; studio; also large and small rooms. Phone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 139 WEST.—First-class table board; convenient Subway express, elevated trains.

71ST, 125 WEST.—Luxurious suites; private baths; single rooms; table guest accommodated.

72D ST., 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable two, three; French cuisine; table board.

73D, 155 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; excellent table; 'phone; moderate.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Single rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; table guests accommodated; references.

74TH, 181 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES, WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautiful sunny double room; also medium sized rooms; breakfast; telephone.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable second-story rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny, large, and medium connecting rooms; baths; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH, 156 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms with excellent board; private bath; telephone; references.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large double rooms, with board; suitable gentlemen or couple; excellent table; transients.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished large room and hall room; excellent board.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; also other room suitable for two; southern exposure.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade, private or public baths.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms, generous table; electricity, telephone; home environments; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor and dressing rooms, with private bath; also other large rooms; will also rent back parlor with private bath, with use of elegantly furnished drawing room; excellent home cooking; best service; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; exceptionally moderate.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler 6897.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome, southern second floor front; private bath; hall room.

83D, 11 WEST.
Neatly furnished, immaculately clean rooms; refined family; private baths; telephone; convenient transportation.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Magnificent double second-floor room; elegantly appointed; private bath; quiet, refined; parlor dining; references; telephone.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; one smaller room; references.

85TH ST., 209 WEST.—Fine large room; private bath; superior cuisine; table guests.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Elegantly appointed front sunny rooms; bath; exclusive cuisine; private.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, excellent table, electric light; select neighborhood; references.

88TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Well furnished front room; refined family; gentleman, couples. Hellman.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, light, airy, well-heated rooms; refined family; private bath; parlor dining; references exchanged.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

93D, 23 WEST.—Sunny rooms; excellent table; young ladies; refined American family, 4.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms. Telephone 7443 Riverside. References.

94TH ST., 136-138 WEST, (The Lagrand.)—Medium and single rooms; excellent meals; table guests.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large second floor front; small room; table guests. Moses.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large comfortable room; parlor dining. Telephone 8371 Riverside.

96TH, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with board; parlor dining; table guests; "L," Subway.

103D ST., (corner West End, 879.)—Near Riverside Drive, Subway; delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

105TH ST., 254 WEST.—Private residence; suite; twin beds; connecting bath; between Broadway and West End Av.; Subway; references exchanged.

110TH ST., 141 WEST.—Apartment; fifth floor, few refined permanent guests accommodated, comfortable American home, handsome apartment, accessible location, reasonable. References.

113TH, 626 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Sunny, double room, with board, home cooking; table guests.

122D, 156 WEST.—Elegant double rooms; excellent table; references; American; table guests

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, near B'way Subway, nicest, healthiest section, "The Audubon." Only verandas; Large, bright room, $18, another $15, two; smaller room, $8; parlor dining rooms; every comfort. Tel. 2737 Audubon.

155TH ST., (888 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, light, heated rooms; excellent table.

A NURSE will take nervous or aged people who require care and kindness. Address Homelike, 708 Columbus Av.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
HOTEL EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867.—Private house, overlooking Hudson; exquisitely furnished, large room; private bath; steam; excellent table; roof garden.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 916.—Gentleman may obtain desirable room; perfect meals; references.

Board Wanted

Brooklyn.

Young man wishes board for his five-year-old son and himself in refined and congenial home. N 105 Times.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

Small family, with elegant home; service first class; every comfort; moderate cost. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey.

A GRADUATE NURSE, living in the best residential section of Montclair, has opened her home to invalids; skilful nursing, home comforts. Miss Synnott, 117 South Fullerton Av., Montclair, N. J.

ROSEVILLE AV.; 30 minutes from New York; near East Orange; attractive double room, with board; small private family; references. Address Select F 45 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Neatly furnished, airy, light, clean rooms; steam heated; refined family; all conveniences; telephone; references required.

17TH, 222 EAST.—Large room, private bath, first floor; smaller room.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; references.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam.

21ST ST., 147 East, (Gramercy Park.)—Very large room; parlor privilege; telephone; $7.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Bedroom, sitting room, for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Business men; comfortable, quiet home; private baths; $2.50, $7; Subway; telephone.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Furnished, medium size room, bath; $4.50; others; gentlemen only.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; running water; all conveniences; gentlemen.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; private house; terms moderate; references.

55TH, 33 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath, phone; references.

56TH, 88 EAST.—Large, comfortable rooms; private bath; large closet; southern exposure.

58TH ST., 53 EAST.—Suite, large parlor, bedroom, bath; beautifully furnished; all conveniences; private house; references exchanged.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

STUDIO & FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
126 EAST 80TH ST.
Breakfast when desired. Elevator in house.

West Side.

8TH ST., 20 WEST.—Gentleman; very large studio, double room; adjoining bath; famous private residence. Telephone Spring 3644.

51ST ST., 66 WEST.—Desirable rooms for bachelors; valet; old established house.

52D, 245 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private baths; together or separately; other rooms.

57TH, 863 WEST.—Lady having corner apartment wishes to rent two, three rooms separately or together; housekeeping if desired; students; ladies; family; references Van N.

56TH ST., 54 WEST.—Doctor's office, suite, bedroom if desired, in physician's house; all conveniences. Telephone Plaza 442.

57TH, 328 WEST. — Large, medium-sized rooms; modern improvements; Subway, L; references.

58TH ST., 854 WEST.—Large rooms, with private bath; southern exposure; continuous hot water; smaller rooms; $3.50, $5; telephone.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

58TH ST., 329 WEST.—Select rooms, $3-$9; conveniences; telephone; Subway, elevated; neatly furnished.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsome suite, single, double rooms, $3, $5, $10; excellent location.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor, parlor bedroom, bath; $7-$12 weekly; monthly reduction.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Refined home; large, sunny rooms or floor; baths; convenient Subway, "L"; all cars; private family; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Refined house; hot water every room; bath every floor.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; single or suite; private house; bachelors only; references.

70TH ST., 186 WEST.—Private house; pleasant newly furnished rooms; all cars. 4145 Col.

70TH ST., 188 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; bath adjoining; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; every convenience.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cosy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large and small; southern exposure; telephone; references.

71ST, 200 WEST.—Large front room; elevator apartment. Phone Columbus 1761.

72D, 128 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room, select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L," Subway.

179 WEST 73D ST.
Elegantly furnished, modern, large sunny rooms in refined family; also physician's office; very desirable location. Tel 8760 Col.

73D ST., 108 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; gentlemen; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

76TH, 116 WEST. — Choice rooms; private baths; electricity; hot water heating; references.

76TH, 126 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 130 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, unfurnished suite; private house; electricity; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, suitable two; also smaller; bath; southern exposure; private house.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.
Moderate, high-class kitchenette suites; rooms, separate, connecting; near Subway.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; twin beds; medium room; gentlemen.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Private family will take one or two gentlemen; large room, southern exposure; convenient to all surface lines, Subway, and elevated; reference.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny, large and medium connecting rooms; baths; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Attractive second floor suite; also southern exposed single rooms.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large, double room; light, pleasant, electricity; Subway; choicest location; small room.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway.

79TH, 189 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptionally attractive rooms; high-class; private home; references.

81ST ST., 125 WEST.—Large and small; southern, telephone; "L" and Subway; private.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms, gentlemen, couple; telephone.

82D ST., 170 WEST.—Rooms for business men; doctor's house; all conveniences; one block from elevated station. Telephone Schuyler 8409.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Sunny rooms in modern elevator apartment; every convenience. Haskins.

82D, 134 WEST.—Spacious, south room, 2d floor; private bath; twin beds.

84TH, 161 WEST.—Sitting room and bedroom; improvements; also single room.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, second floor rooms; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside Drive; Subway, elevated.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; Subway, "L"; breakfast optional; references.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; baths adjoining; private house; references; gentleman.

88TH ST., 59 WEST.—Two-room suite, between Columbus Av. and Central Park West; sunny; running water; piano and telephone. Call after 4. E'Gleise.

89TH ST., 320 WEST.—Beautiful, airy rooms; steam heat, electric light; private house. Phone 6819 River.

91ST, 9 WEST.—Clean, attractive, well-furnished rooms; telephone; near Park; transit facilities.

91ST ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor, suite. Moses.

92D, 49 WEST.—Neat, new furniture; sunny rooms; Subway; telephone; steam heat; gentleman.

92D, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; all conveniences; private house; convenient to all car lines.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Comfortable, two front rooms; piano; phone; independent entrance. Scholes.

94TH, 208 WEST.—Two small, well-furnished connecting rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen. Hawes.

96TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; running water; private house; phone gentlemen.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Homeseekers will find in my house what they need.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Exceptional rooms for gentlemen; high-class elevator apartment 5D.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegant, exceptionally large front rooms; running water; ample closets; adjoining bath; couple or one; gentlemen preferred; breakfast optional; high-class elevator apartment.

98TH ST., (near West End.)—Attractive room for gentleman; high-class; elevator apartment; restaurant in building; references required. X 280 Times.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and "L"; telephone.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Newly furnished connecting front rooms; elevator apartment; telephone. Apt. 50.

103D, 129 WEST.—Elegant front, also small room; gentleman; married couple. Meyer.

106TH ST., 213 WEST.—Nicely furnished; suitable one or two; private family. Dodge.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Steam, electricity; well furnished. 3583—Morningside. Clark.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Outside room overlooking Cathedral; quiet, homelike; references; fourth floor.

114TH, 102 WEST.—Near park, "L," Subway; all conveniences; $2 upward; references. Adrian.

115TH, 620 WEST. — Exceptionally well-furnished, desirable suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; outside rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive. Apartment 62.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Outside rooms; two gentlemen accommodated in private family; references. Apt. 24.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Well-furnished, light rooms, with board; home cooking; references exchanged. Volgyi. Telephone 3502 Morningside.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Two quiet rooms; view, sunshine, all conveniences. K.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Beautiful front room, high-class modern apartment; refined gentleman; no other roomers; Subway. Morn. 7700. Walsh.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Attractive room, with two adults; elevator; references. Apartment 32

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; reasonable; also front suite. Rapeer.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

123D, 249 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; suitable two; quiet, private.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Corner apartment; all outside rooms, single or en suite; housekeeping; telephone; electricity; elevator. Weber.

124TH, 540 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large sunny room; telephone; elevator; shower.

127TH, 133 WEST.—Large sunny parlor, bedroom connecting; con

SUBWAY GAINS FAST, ELEVATED SLOWLY

24,497,654 More Passengers Underground Last Year, 2,574,165 Overhead.

FLOW TO TIMES SQUARE

Densest Traffic Here of All Local Stations and More Dense Than Some Express Stations.

In the traffic statistics for the Subway and the Manhattan elevated lines, given out yesterday by the Public Service Commission, for the year ending June 30, a remarkable turn of the tide of travel from the elevated lines to the Subway is shown. The elevated lines, indeed, show an increase of 2,574,165 passengers over the preceding year, but the Subway increase is no less than 24,497,654, almost ten times as many.

These comparative figures are the more remarkable when it is remembered that on the Interborough Subway there are only 73 miles of single track, while on the Manhattan elevated there are 118 miles of track. The total number of passengers carried last year by the Subway was 327,471,510, or, reckoning Sundays and holidays as half days, 963,132 a day, and on the elevated roads 306,845,006, or 902,485 a day.

When the elevated lines are considered station by station, it is seen that the number of tickets sold fell off at a very large number of points. Thus on the Sixth Avenue line there was a decrease of business at every station from Rector Street to 130th Street except at Cortlandt, Eighth, Forty-second, 116th and 125th Streets and on the Third Avenue line there was a very general decline from Hanover Square right up to 149th Street.

Such increases as there were may be explained by the great growth of business along Fourth Avenue in the region immediately south of the Grand Central Station and by the great rise in importance in the last year or two from the traffic point of view of Thirty-fourth Street. On the other hand the completion of the new Grand Central Station and the great improvement of the means of access to it from the Subway seems to have affected materially the number of tickets which have been sold on the Third Avenue at Forty-second Street.

As in past years, Times Square has gained an easy pre-eminence among local stations, and, indeed, the increase in the number of tickets sold at this point during the last year has been considerably greater than the increases of the two previous years. First in the list of local stations, Times Square is sixth in the list of all the Subway stations. Last year no less than 13,211,957 passengers bought tickets at it, and it must be remembered that for every ticket sold there is usually a passenger alighting. Its daily average of passengers buying tickets was 38,859, so that it is safe to say that every day of the year more than 77,000 Subway passengers passed through it.

Its increase in the twelve months ended June 30, 1913, over the preceding year was 502,646, and its daily average of 38,859 may be compared with the average for the years immediately preceding of 37,380, 34,303, and 33,163. The stations which surpassed it in numbers in the last year were only the Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; the Brooklyn Bridge, the Grand Central, the Fulton Street, and the Fourteenth Street stations, and it was far ahead of the next station in order, Twenty-third Street, and such express stops as Ninety-sixth and Seventy-second Streets.

Thirty-fourth Street has the reputation of being a crowded street, and in the last year or two the rise in popularity of the Subway station at Thirty-third Street has been one of the most interesting of traffic phenomena of the city, but when the traffic figures of all the rapid transit lines intersecting Thirty-fourth Street are compared with those of the same lines at Forty-second Street, it is seen that the latter is, roughly, twice as busy as Thirty-fourth Street.

Although the Grand Central iprovements have caused some decrease in the number of tickets sold at Forty-second Street on the Third Avenue line, the total number of passengers who bought their tickets on the subway or elevated lines at Forty-second Street last year was 40,988,792, a net increase of 2,427,449. The Thirty-fourth Street traffic returns have suffered through the decline of popularity of the Long Island City ferry, which caused a fall off in the tickets sold on the Third Avenue last year by 97,727, but the total number of nickels paid on Thirty-fourth Street last year was only 21,128,908, a decrease of 1,261,666.

It was pointed out yesterday that these traffic figures show unmistakably the great importance of getting as soon as possible a determination of the Forty-second Street arrangements of the new subway by the Publi Service Commission. Not only on this thoroughfare are the two points of connection between the old and the new subways, but here also come together one of the greatest gatherings of travelers in the city.

It becomes, therefore, of supreme importance, it is said, that at Grand Central Station the connection between the old and new subways be made as convenient as possible,and that at Times Square the convenience of the great mass of the traveling public be considered by providing a great passenger exchange for all the lines which will cross each other here.

CHICAGO'S DEADLY AUTOS.

More Fatal Accidents There Than Anywhere Else in America.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Deaths in this city from automobile accidents increased 553 per cent. from 1907 to 1912, according to statistics supplied to-day to the Chicago Safety Commission, which was organized recently to combat such accidents. In 1907 there were 15 deaths from motor-car accidents; last year there were 92, the increase being the largest in the country.

In other large cities the increases for this period were: New York, 310 per cent.; Philadelphia, 390; Boston, 277; Cleveland, 540; Baltimore, 200; Pittsburgh, 180; Detroit, 325; Buffalo, 200; San Francisco, 93; Milwaukee, 133; Cincinnati, 260; Newark, 40; Los Angeles, 280; Kansas City, 500; Seattle, 180; Indianapolis, 450; Providence, 400; St. Paul, 400; Denver, 57, and Memphis, 400.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote at the next election. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Amusement Advertisements Page 11

For Busy People.

Busy people will greatly simplify their affairs by using the Want page of The New York Times. Times Censored Want advertisements save much time and annoyance in arranging the details of any household or business. Read the Want page to-morrow, next to last page.

HAWTHORNE SEEKS APOLOGY

He and Dr. Morton Return from Atlanta—To Work for Prison Reforms.

Julian Hawthorne, son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Dr. William J. Morton, the physician and inventor, who were released on Wednesday from the Atlanta Federal Prison after serving a little more than six months for violation of the postal laws in mining promotions, reached this city at 5:45 P. M. yesterday. Both Mr. Hawthorne and Dr. Morton are 68 years old. Both wore bright red neckties.

"We wore these bright ties for the occasion," said Dr. Morton. "They are symbolical of optimism, and you can take it from us that we are very happy to see New York again."

Mr. Hawthorne went to the home of one of his children and Dr. Morton went to his home at 224 Riverside Drive, where his wife awaited him.

While the two men appeared radiant and happy, they were none the less aroused over conditions in the Atlanta Prison. Their first mission, now that they were free, would be to correct what they had seen and experienced in prison, both men asserted. Next, they said, they would seek to show the public that they had been wronged.

"Will you ask for a pardon?" Mr. Hawthorne was asked.

"I do not want a pardon," the novelist replied. "I want an apology. I will show the public what was the real inside motive behind our conviction and imprisonment. I will not state that now, but will write my story in full later. It has been urged that I should be pardoned, to obviate the disgrace on the name of Hawthorne. I want to say that my imprisonment was not a disgrace on me and upon my name, but upon the people who imprisoned me."

Dr. Morton had scribbled a few paragraphs on a piece of paper on the way from Philadelphia. It was not intended as a statement, he said, but represented a part of what was on his mind.

"All I want now," he had written, "is to get quietly back to work in my medical profession, in which I was occupied up to the time of my trial, and to thank hosts of friends for their kind expressions of sympathy and confidence."

It was the refusal of the Board of Pardons to grant their parole when a hundred other cases had been favorably disposed of that aroused the wrath of Mr. Hawthorne and Dr. Morton. Mr. Hawthorne attributed the exception made in their cases to "influence" at Washington. The Caminetti incident hurt their cause, Mr. Hawthorne said.

"In the first place we were led to understand," said the novelist, "that we would have to spend only a day in the Atlanta Prison. It was understood that we should not appeal our cases. They told us to be good boys and then we could be back in New York almost immediately. Well, we were good boys and went to Atlanta. Now see what we got? An obselete section of the prison laws requiring that a prisoner must serve a third of his sentence in the prison to which he is sent before he can be paroled was dug up in Washington. An excuse had to be found to keep us in prison and the Attorney General found it, all right."

READ HIS DEATH NOTICE.

Mr. Flood Is Exercised as Friends Come to Attend His Funeral.

Thomas A. Flood of 122 Burroughs Avenue, Winfield, is feeling quite strong, despite a notice in The Daily Star in Long Island City, to the effect that he had departed this life Tuesday and would be buried in Calvary Cemetery. The published notice read:

DIED.

FLOOD—On Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1913, Thomas A. Flood, aged 28 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, Oct. 15, from the residence of his mother, Mrs. L. H. Flood, 366 Oakland Street, Greenpoint. Interment will be made in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Flood called on the newspaper of publication yesterday and an investigation showed that two women and a man had called at the branch office of The Star in Greenpoint and paid for the death notice.

On the day following the publication friends called to console with Mrs. Flood and on the day set for the funeral other friends arrived in coaches to attend.

The Flood family say they have a good clue to the persons who caused the publication of the advertisement.

Compulsory Fire Standard Plan.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—A resolution was adopted to-day by the National Fire Prevention Congress recommending Federal legislation for establishing standards that would have to be respected in preparing State and city fire prevention legislation.

HOSPITAL OPPOSES OPENING OF ANOTHER

Bronx Maternity Institution Not Needed Lebanon Physicians Tell Charities Committee.

$30,000 ALREADY RAISED

Organizers Plan to Provide Thirty Beds—Dispensary Society Would Establish a Hospital.

Representatives of Lebanon Hospital, Westchester and Cauldwell Avenues, the Bronx, appeared before a committee of the State Board of Charities yesterday, in the United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, in opposition to opening another Jewish hospital in the Bronx. Organizers of the proposed Bronx Maternity Hospital, to which a certificate of incorporation was refused a year ago because there did not appear to be sufficient funds in prospect to establish the institution on a sound basis, renewed the oppication yesterday and assured the commissioners of the State Board of Charities that $30,000 in cash and pledges had been obtained.

Dr. Julius Weiss, representing the organizers of the Bronx Maternity Hospital, told the committee that it was proposed to build a hospital on the east side of the Bronx, near Hunt's Point Avenue, costing $50,000 to $80,000, providing fifteen free and as many pay beds. There was great need of such an institution, he said.

Douglas Mathewson, Deputy Controller and candidate for President of the Borough of the Bronx, and Senator Anthony J. Griffin, indorsed the enterprise. Morris Lazar, Jesse Straus and Robert E. Simon were ited by Dr. Weiss as among the hospital's supporters.

Dr. Abram Mayer of 40 East Sixteenth Street and Dr. A. J. Rongy of 154 Henry Street, attending physicians at Lebanon Hospital, whih opposed the previous application for the new hospital, presented its further opposition yesterday to the project.

"The proposed hospital would be within a mile or so of Lebanon Hospital, and it is only a question if another institution is necessary in that district," said Dr. Mayer. "Lebanon Hospital now has an entire ward devoted to maternity cases, and has two ambulances to handle emergency cases. To my knowledge, we have never refused a maternity case, nor has there been a case that had to be turned away for lack of accommodations. We think we are in a position to take care of all cases in that vicinity.

"A ne wdispensary building, fully paid for, has been erected at Lebanon Hospital, and it is also proposed to greatly enlarge the hospital buildings."

"May a physician take a maternity case to Lebanon and attend to it himself?" asked Dr. J. Richard Kevin of the committee.

"No, Sir; in that event we would be taking all the responsibility without knowing anything about the case."

"What is your objection to another hospital a mile away? Are you afraid it will take patients from Lebanon Hospital?" inquired Dr. Devin.

"No; I believe another hospital is not needed," answered Dr. Rongy, "and that it is unnecessary to burden the city with it. Lebanon is a Jewish hospital, providing kosher food, and in every way meets all requirements. Such a hospital as that proposed must be equipped to take care of children, and that will be a greatly added expense that has not been taken into consideration.

"There is absolutely no need of hospital charity in the Bronx that necessitates the building of another hospital there. Most of the addition to the population from other boroughs includes young married people who are in receipt of permanent incomes, salaries, and are able to pay something for medical treatment, so that free beds are not needed. With another hospital, and both being Jewish, our main objection is that it would divide the support that should go to the older hospital, and which is already established. If these gentlemen want to improve conditions, why not co-operate with Lebanon Hospital?"

The committee, consisting of Drs. William R. Stewart, Stephen Smith and J. Richard Kevin, reserved decision, and will report their findings to the State Board of Charities on Nov. 18.

Mrs. Dora Sutter, president of the Daughters of Israel Day Nursery, at 220 East Fifth Street, asked permission to incorporate and open a larger building for the care of the children of working women on the east side. Plenty of funds have been subscribed, she said, to carry on the work. Decision was reserved.

Mrs. Daniel D. MacMillan of Brooklyn asked for the incorporation of the International Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis. She informed the committee that Clarence Cochran, a wealthy Californian, had offered to donate sufficient funds to place the institution on a practical working basis. Its location has not yet been decided upon. This application will also go before the State Board for final decision.

The German Poliklinik Dispensary at 137 Second Avenue, which has been in operation 30 years, asked permission to extend the corporate powers of the society, which has been conducting the dispensary, to establish a hospital there. Dr. Ludwig Weiss, its president, said the progress of medicine and surgery had made dispensary work obsolete in many respects, and a hospital was necessary to render effective service. Edward Benneche and others, representing the society, indorsed the application. Decision was reserved.

SULLIVAN'S WILL ADVANCED.

Expected Contest by Miss Ada Sullivan Not Before Probate.

Despite the announcement of a month ago that Miss Ada Sullivan, who passed for many years as the daughter of the late Timothy D. Sullivan, was going to file suit for a share of his estate, no objections were made yesterday to the probating of his will in the Surrogates' Court.

In this will, which bore the latest date of the two that have been filed, all of Mr. Sullivan's estate was divided between Patrick H. Sullivan, his brother; Lawrence Mulligan, his half-brother; Mrs. Margaret Hickey, his half-sister, and the four children of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Sommers, his half-sister. Miss Ada Sullivan was not mentioned in the will.

As soon as William J. Burke of 271 Broadway, who was appointed special guardian of Olive Ryan, Sullivan's niece, files his report as special guardian, the petition for probate will be sent to the Surrogate for decree.

SEVEN MEN PERISH IN GALE.

Five Vessels Also Wrecked Off New England Coast.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Oct. 16.—Two more coal barges were added today to the list of marine disasters and possibly four additional lives have been lost in the northeast gale which has been sweeping the southeastern Massachusetts coast at an average speed of 60 miles an hour since Monday.

The lost barges were the Oakland, the crew of which perished in an attempt to reach shore, and the J. B. Thomas, owned by the Scully Towing Company of New York and commanded by Capt. William Melansie.

The gale had taken a toll up to noon to-day of five vessels and seven lives, the complete record being: Barge J. B. Thomas, wrecked off Wellfleet, four men probably lost; barge Oakland, wrecked off Truro, two men lost; seine boat, wrecked off Sandwich, one man lost; barge Sumner R. Mead, wrecked off Wellfleet, all saved; schooner Henry D. May, wrecked off Chatham, all saved. Several other vessels have been badly damaged.

SUES TO END HER SUING.

Wife's Thirteenth Action Drives Pittsburgher to Seek Divorce.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 16.—In the divorce court here yesterday Charles Wagner explained that he had sued his wife, Wilhelmina Wagner, for divorce because he wanted to put an end to her suing proclivities.

Wagner averred that his wife had sued him on thirteen different occasions since their marriage in 1910. The wife, who is contesting the proceedings, declared she had sued Wagner only eight times that she could remember, and that there was provocation for each suit.

Wilson Frees Boer War Veteran.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—President Wilson to-day commuted the sentence of Richard C. Neal, holder of the King's Medal and other insignia of bravery in the Transvaal war, who has been serving a life sentence for assisting at robbing a Post Office and railroad station at Clarington, West Va., on Dec. 22, 1907. Neal, who is a British subject, will return to South Africa.

SAYS HIS WIFE CONNIVED.

George L. Stiles Also Promises to Produce Corespondent in Court.

George Lawrence Stiles, an official of the United Electric Light & Power Company, filed yesterday in the Supreme Court his answer to the suit for divorce brought by his wife, Gertrude Davis Stiles. In her complaint his wife left the corespondents unnamed.

The reply of the husband says that all of his acts with the unnamed corespondent were committed with the "consent, privity and procurement of the plaintiff. He says further that of his own accord he will produce the corespondent in court at the trial of his wife's divorce suit. A suit for $25,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections was begun in the Supreme Court on October 3 by George Lawrence Stiles against William Babcock Dowd, manager of the brokerage firm of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Company.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

A Certain Something

REGNOR

There is a good deal in the way some men wear their clothes, that distinguishes them from the commonplace.

But the suit itself must have character.

Even the careless man will be well-dressed if he will come to us.

Let him try on our "Regnor" or any one of half a dozen models and see what style will do for his appearance.

$15 to $45.

In Boys' Suits we make different Models for Boys of every shape and size, and every one is Stylish. Prices $5 to $15.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway, near 32nd Street.

Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn.

All Is Not As It Seems in Pianos

The piano business has been subject to much misrepresentation on the part of makers of commercial pianos.

These inferior instruments look so attractive on the outside, and sound so well when played in a showroom, that many people have been deceived.

For the protection of music lovers who are thinking of the future as well as of the present, we have issued a booklet called "The Pith of the Piano Problem," which tells how to distinguish the good from the bad in pianos.

We will gladly mail you a copy without cost or obligation. Write for it to-day—a postal will do. Address Dept. T.

Sohmer

The Piano of Permanent Tone

SOHMER & CO., Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

Piano & Player Piano Makers Music Roll Service

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)

Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner)

246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Our Birthdays

And the Presents They Bring You

TO-DAY is our Birthday—to-day our store at Broadway and 29th Street is six years old, our new Building at 246-248 W. 125th Street, has seen three years pass.

And mighty successful years they have been—years that you, sir, and thousands of other New York men have made successful for us.

Because you and others like you have realized that our aim here is to give you better value always than you can get elsewhere—you have become our business friends and have made our success assured.

To show you that we appreciate your friendship we are going to make this Birthday a real event—one that will bring you presents really worth while.

Our manufacturers have contributed too, with the result that in *every* department we offer extra values far beyond the ordinary—For instance, some

$25, $28, $30 and $35

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Fall Suits at $19.50

Some of the best looking garments ever made by the greatest tailors in the world are here at $19.50 as a mark of our appreciation of your patronage.

Neckwear

WALLACH neckwear has always been noted for its attractiveness and its value. Our Birthday Party has added extra value, for we are selling some $1.50 Pure Silk four-in-hands now for 85 cents.

Hosiery

GOOD Silk hose are generally at least $1.00 a pair. Indeed we find that we can give the best values at that price. But, it's our Birthday now, so we are offering some real $1.00 Silk hose at 35 cents—3 pairs for $1.00.

Waistcoats

PERHAPS you have seen those good looking Velvet Waistcoats that we sell at $5.00. They are one of the Smartest novelties of the season and as a Birthday Present we are offering many of them at $2.95.

Hats

WALLACH Hats are known in New York and beyond New York as the "best Hats for the money." This season we have some wonderful Velours in Greens, Blues and Browns, we sell them regularly for $4. Their Birthday price is $2.85.